



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

August 6, 2018

MS. KATIE DREWS
BETTER GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION
SUITE 900
223 WEST JACKSON
CHICAGO, IL 60606

FOIPA Request No.: 1346564-000
Subject: DIRKSEN, EVERETT MCKINLEY

Dear Ms. Drews:

Records responsive to your request were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Below you will find informational paragraphs relevant to your request. Please read each item carefully.

Enclosed are 964 pages of previously processed documents and a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions. This release is being provided to you at no charge.

Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

Please be advised that additional records responsive to your subject exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your information needs for the requested subject, you may request the additional records for processing.

Requester Response

☐

Yes, process and provide me the additional records responsive to my subject.

☐

No, close my request.

Please submit your response within thirty (30) days by mail or fax to—Work Processing Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.

If we do not receive your decision within thirty (30) days of the date of this notification, your request will be closed.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S.C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA online portal by creating an account on the following web site: <https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/home>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Hardy", followed by a stylized flourish or number "3".

David M. Hardy
Section Chief,
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1346564-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 83

Page 16 ~ Duplicate;
Page 287 ~ Duplicate;
Page 288 ~ Duplicate;
Page 289 ~ Duplicate;
Page 290 ~ Duplicate;
Page 291 ~ Duplicate;
Page 292 ~ Duplicate;
Page 293 ~ Duplicate;
Page 299 ~ Duplicate;
Page 300 ~ Duplicate;
Page 301 ~ Duplicate;
Page 302 ~ Duplicate;
Page 303 ~ Duplicate;
Page 304 ~ Duplicate;
Page 305 ~ Duplicate;
Page 306 ~ Duplicate;
Page 307 ~ Duplicate;
Page 308 ~ Duplicate;
Page 309 ~ Duplicate;
Page 310 ~ Duplicate;
Page 311 ~ Duplicate;
Page 312 ~ Duplicate;
Page 313 ~ Duplicate;
Page 314 ~ Duplicate;
Page 315 ~ Duplicate;
Page 316 ~ Duplicate;
Page 317 ~ Duplicate;
Page 318 ~ Duplicate;
Page 319 ~ Duplicate;
Page 320 ~ Duplicate;
Page 321 ~ Duplicate;
Page 322 ~ Duplicate;
Page 323 ~ Duplicate;
Page 324 ~ Duplicate;
Page 325 ~ Duplicate;
Page 326 ~ Duplicate;
Page 327 ~ Duplicate;
Page 328 ~ Duplicate;
Page 329 ~ Duplicate;
Page 330 ~ Duplicate;
Page 331 ~ Duplicate;
Page 332 ~ Duplicate;
Page 333 ~ Duplicate;
Page 334 ~ Duplicate;
Page 335 ~ Duplicate;
Page 336 ~ Duplicate;
Page 337 ~ Duplicate;
Page 338 ~ Duplicate;

Page 339 ~ Duplicate;
Page 340 ~ Duplicate;
Page 343 ~ Duplicate;
Page 344 ~ Duplicate;
Page 345 ~ Duplicate;
Page 346 ~ Duplicate;
Page 347 ~ Duplicate;
Page 348 ~ Duplicate;
Page 349 ~ Duplicate;
Page 350 ~ Duplicate;
Page 351 ~ Duplicate;
Page 352 ~ Duplicate;
Page 353 ~ Duplicate;
Page 354 ~ Duplicate;
Page 355 ~ Duplicate;
Page 356 ~ Duplicate;
Page 357 ~ Duplicate;
Page 358 ~ Duplicate;
Page 359 ~ Duplicate;
Page 360 ~ Duplicate;
Page 361 ~ Duplicate;
Page 362 ~ Duplicate;
Page 363 ~ Duplicate;
Page 364 ~ Duplicate;
Page 401 ~ Duplicate;
Page 402 ~ Duplicate;
Page 403 ~ Duplicate;
Page 404 ~ Duplicate;
Page 405 ~ Duplicate;
Page 406 ~ Duplicate;
Page 407 ~ Duplicate;
Page 408 ~ Duplicate;
Page 409 ~ Duplicate;
Page 410 ~ Duplicate;
Page 411 ~ Duplicate;

```
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X   Deleted Page(s)         X
X   No Duplication Fee      X
X   For this Page           X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
```

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1282312-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 83

Page 16 ~ Duplicate;
Page 287 ~ Duplicate;
Page 288 ~ Duplicate;
Page 289 ~ Duplicate;
Page 290 ~ Duplicate;
Page 291 ~ Duplicate;
Page 292 ~ Duplicate;
Page 293 ~ Duplicate;
Page 299 ~ Duplicate;
Page 300 ~ Duplicate;
Page 301 ~ Duplicate;
Page 302 ~ Duplicate;
Page 303 ~ Duplicate;
Page 304 ~ Duplicate;
Page 305 ~ Duplicate;
Page 306 ~ Duplicate;
Page 307 ~ Duplicate;
Page 308 ~ Duplicate;
Page 309 ~ Duplicate;
Page 310 ~ Duplicate;
Page 311 ~ Duplicate;
Page 312 ~ Duplicate;
Page 313 ~ Duplicate;
Page 314 ~ Duplicate;
Page 315 ~ Duplicate;
Page 316 ~ Duplicate;
Page 317 ~ Duplicate;
Page 318 ~ Duplicate;
Page 319 ~ Duplicate;
Page 320 ~ Duplicate;
Page 321 ~ Duplicate;
Page 322 ~ Duplicate;
Page 323 ~ Duplicate;
Page 324 ~ Duplicate;
Page 325 ~ Duplicate;
Page 326 ~ Duplicate;
Page 327 ~ Duplicate;
Page 328 ~ Duplicate;
Page 329 ~ Duplicate;
Page 330 ~ Duplicate;
Page 331 ~ Duplicate;
Page 332 ~ Duplicate;
Page 333 ~ Duplicate;
Page 334 ~ Duplicate;
Page 335 ~ Duplicate;
Page 336 ~ Duplicate;
Page 337 ~ Duplicate;
Page 338 ~ Duplicate;

Page 339 ~ Duplicate;
Page 340 ~ Duplicate;
Page 343 ~ Duplicate;
Page 344 ~ Duplicate;
Page 345 ~ Duplicate;
Page 346 ~ Duplicate;
Page 347 ~ Duplicate;
Page 348 ~ Duplicate;
Page 349 ~ Duplicate;
Page 350 ~ Duplicate;
Page 351 ~ Duplicate;
Page 352 ~ Duplicate;
Page 353 ~ Duplicate;
Page 354 ~ Duplicate;
Page 355 ~ Duplicate;
Page 356 ~ Duplicate;
Page 357 ~ Duplicate;
Page 358 ~ Duplicate;
Page 359 ~ Duplicate;
Page 360 ~ Duplicate;
Page 361 ~ Duplicate;
Page 362 ~ Duplicate;
Page 363 ~ Duplicate;
Page 364 ~ Duplicate;
Page 401 ~ Duplicate;
Page 402 ~ Duplicate;
Page 403 ~ Duplicate;
Page 404 ~ Duplicate;
Page 405 ~ Duplicate;
Page 406 ~ Duplicate;
Page 407 ~ Duplicate;
Page 408 ~ Duplicate;
Page 409 ~ Duplicate;
Page 410 ~ Duplicate;
Page 411 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

To: **FBI, Springfield**

Date: **November 8, 1957**

Re: **WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT MCKINLEY
DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
EXTORTION**

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

RECORDED - 23

FBI File No. **9-33324**
Lab. No. **D-264527 HV**

Examination requested by: **Bureau**

Reference: **Letter 10/18/57**

Examination requested: **Document**

Remarks:

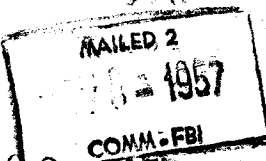
Enclosures (3) (3 lab rpt)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BEE/DEG/ym

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

REC: JAF (4)



76 DEC 2 1957

MAIL ROOM ☐

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: **FBI, Springfield**

Date: **November 8, 1957**
FBI File No. **9-33324**
Lab. No. **D-284527 HV**

Re: **WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT MCKINLEY
DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
EXTORTION**

Specimens received **10/30/57:**

**Q1 Six-page handwritten letter beginning "Dear Senator;
Just in case you....." and ending ".....in this letter
Sincerely yours Wm O. Nuernberger New Athens, Ill."**

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION:

The handwriting appearing on specimen Q1 was searched through the appropriate sections of the Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identification. Photographs have been added to this file for future reference.

Specimen Q1 is being retained in the files of the Bureau.

REC: JAF (5) JH

2H

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/13/83 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

9-33324-1

7-2
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Recorded
11/4/57 JAF

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re:

**WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT McKINLEY
DINKSEN - VICTIM;
EXTORTION**

File # **9-33324**
Lab. # **D-264527 HV**

Examination requested by:

**Mr. D. H. Stephens
Chief Inspector
Post Office Department
Washington 25, D. C.
Let. 10/18/57, Doc.**

Examination requested:

Date received: **10/30/57**

Result of Examination:

Examination by: **Q86y**

4833

NOV 5 1957

Specimens submitted for examination

Q1 **Six page handwritten letter beginning "Dear Senator:
Just in case you....." and ending ".....in this letter
Sincerely yours Wm O. Nuernberger New Athens, Ill."**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BGE/DCG/ymw

1 ENC.

64 NOV 19 1957

9-33324 ✓

256
91

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NO LAB FILE

Recorded
11/4/57 JAF

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT MCKINLEY
DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
EXTORTION

File # 9-33324
Lab. # D-264527 HV

Mr. D. H. Stephens
Chief Inspector

Examination requested by: Post Office Department
Washington 25, D. C.

Examination requested: Let. 10/18/57, Doc.

Date received: 10/30/57

Result of Examination:

Examination by:

H.W - Q1 - searched A.L.F. III A, IV E - Illinois & surrounding states. No ident. Copies to be added.

Q1 retained in bureau files.

Specimens submitted for examination

- Q1 Six page handwritten letter beginning "Dear Senator:
Just in case you....." and ending ".....in this letter
Sincerely yours Wm O. Nuernberger New Athens, Ill."

*halopt
11/2/57
REC/RAF*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

~~6 NOV 21 1957~~ 7241

*26
7*

RECORDED - 6

9 - 33-21-1

Date: October 28, 1957

To: Mr. David H. Stephens
Chief Postal Inspector
Post Office Department
Washington 25, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DEG/jmd

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated October 18, 1957, and the enclosures thereto.

Photostats of the letter sent to Senator Dirksen by Mr. William O. Nuernberger have been forwarded to this Bureau's Springfield Office for discussion with an appropriate United States Attorney to determine whether such is in violation of the Federal Extortion Statute.

cc: 2 - Springfield (with 2 Photostats each of incoming and enclosures)

cc: 1 - Laboratory

CB:mlm
(7)

NOTE: FOR SPRINGFIELD:

The letter sent by Mr. William O. Nuernberger, New Athens, Illinois, to Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen should be immediately discussed with an appropriate USA for his opinion as to whether such is in violation of the Federal Extortion Statute. Thereafter, conduct such investigation as warranted by the USA's opinion. Mr. Nuernberger's letter will be searched through the anonymous letter file and you will be advised of the results of this investigation.

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM []

b6
b7C

Post Office Department
CHIEF POSTAL INSPECTOR
Washington 25, D. C.

b6
b7C

October 18, 1957

R: William A. Nuernberger, 3 1
Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen - Victim 8-1
Extortion 264527

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Attached is letter dated October 17, 1957, from
Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen transmitting a threatening
communication he received from Mr. William O. Nuernberger,
New Athens, Illinois.

Since this matter relates to a threat of bodily harm,
it is being referred to you for necessary attention.

EVERETT MCKINLEY
Senator Dirksen has been advised of this referral.

Sincerely yours,

D. H. Stephens

D. H. Stephens
Chief Inspector

Attachments

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

2 ENCLOSURE

SE 6

RECORDED - 66

33324

101 - 7E

17 OCT 22 1957

COPIES DESTROYED

23 AUG 31 1965

SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.

FOR LAB ACTION & REPORT

10/4/57

JAF

27-10-10 Stephens
acc's to SE with photos etc.
this incoming & its encls.
10/24/57 DB:mem
10/27

EXP. PROC.
OCT 22 1957

Raf

SUX

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 17, 1957

Mr. David H. Stephens
Chief Postal Inspector
Post Office Department
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Stephens:

It always gives me much concern to send to you cases such as set forth in the enclosed letter signed by Mr. William O. Nuernberger since it does contain certain threatening remarks.

It could be that the gentleman was emotionally upset at the time but on the other hand I do believe it merits a careful investigation.

Sincerely,



Everett McKinley Dirksen

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/13/82 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/gmw

9-33324-1

ENCLOSURE

Sept , 1957

Dear Senator:

Just in case you got my last letter in the wrong light. I'm writing another.

I'm appealing the decision of the V.A. Board of Appeals as for their letter of Sept 4 through your office as a Senator and will keep appealing it until such time that I'm given disability on this sore place in the upper left quadrant of the abdomen and which has been sore since Jan. 1944 and which I held my hand over the day I appeared before the Naval Medical Board In Oct 1945. To take a crippled man with a crippled foot ruin him internally and then trick him into signing discharge papers that he is not in need of medical attention or hospitalization at a time when he was too sick and weak to stand on his feet and then refuse to pay any of the increased medical bills due to that condition is a deal that is a lot filthier than Russian Communism and all this after one has served his country honorably and commenably as for a letter of commendation signed by Admiral Hakey.

As the case stands there is no insurance company that will write a hospital-medical or disability policy on me without a rider that they are not liable for any expenses due to this condition in the left upper quadrant of the abdomen.

If you think that I'm going to keep on paying these doctor bills and suffering these periods of loss of work due to this condition your crazy.

If you will recall I asked for this light job of rural mail carrier in a just and upright manner only to have you tell me you are going to place an able bodied man on it. Is this your idea of American Democracy in Action or do you feel like my precinct committeeman "I feel sorry for you but Im not going to help you" using his exact words. Of course when I voted for you everything was O.K.

When a man is in constant pain and medical science can not relieve him or help him and he requests a light job from his country you musst admit that it is a lot filthier than Russian Communism. Yes I'm in pain 24 hrs a day and medical or surgical science can not relieve me I was told by the doctors in Cochran V.A. Hosp. May 1956 that I would have to get along with it as best I could there was nothing they could do about it. Oh yes at that time I was not hospitalized for compensation rating but at only two days before my admission I was called to Chicago for compensation rating sat there all day and at 4 oclock was told to go home they did however take a few notes.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

What would be your comment if you had been given a deal such as this one and you asked your Senator for a light job. This is one that only your conscience can answer. I may add here that it takes a specialist to detect what I've complained of for 14 years to US Navy and US V.A.

If you proceed to place that person mentioned in your letter of June 6 prior to the time this disability compensation question is settled you will find him with his feet blasted off to the ankles and the same goes for the precinct committe man that is backing him.

I've lost over \$100 the past month due to this sore in the left upper quadrant of the abdomen. Ive lost 3 days work this week will you furnish me with a U.S. government check to cover my loss or must I continue to stand these losses as I have for the past 12 years.

If you will refer to your letter from the VA dated Sept 4 you will note that it is not even mentioned instead I must show evidence that Im still having malarie which is like having a man with his leg shot off to show that he is still being shot at before he can collect compensation. It was malaria that resulted in my present condition and Dr Mulligan the surgeon who examined me at Cochran can testify to that.

At what time can I have or expect a reply to the pertinent questions in this letter

Sincerely yours

/s/ WM O. NUERNBERGER

Wm O. Nuernberger
New Athens, Ill

October 28, 1957

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Everett:

Your letter dated October 15, 1957,
to Chief Postal Inspector David H. Stephens,
enclosing a letter received by you from
William O. Nuernberger, has been referred to us
for necessary attention.

Photostats of the letter to you from
William O. Nuernberger have been forwarded to
our Springfield Office for discussion with the
United States Attorney to determine whether the
letter is in violation of the Federal Extortion
Statute.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DOS/gmw
SE 6

RECORDED - 86

33324
OCT 29 1957

RLB: jlp
(3)

Sup
Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAILED OCT 28 1957
COMM-FB

87
MAIL ROOM ☐

NOV 8 1957

REC'D - READING ROOM
OCT 28 4 51 PM '57
FBI

WB
OK
RB
112

RECORDED - 34

EX-126

8/13/03 AUC 60240 BCE/DCS/ymw

Date: November 12, 1957

To: Mr. D. H. Stephens
Chief Postal Inspector
Post Office Department
Washington 25, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
EXTORTION

Reference is made to your letter dated October 18, 1957, and my reply thereto dated October 24, 1957.

The letter sent to Senator Dirksen by William O. Nuernberger has been discussed with Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] Eastern District of Illinois, East St. Louis, Illinois. [redacted] has advised that from reading the body of the letter signed by Nuernberger there appears to be a violation of the Extortion Statute if it can be proven that this letter was sent by mail. In this connection [redacted] stated that before a provable case could be made, it was necessary that the original envelope, in which this letter was sent and received, be obtained and be available.

b6
b7C

This envelope was not received by this Bureau as an enclosure to your referenced letter of October 18, 1957, by which you furnished the letter sent to Senator Dirksen by Nuernberger. You are requested to advise as to whether this envelope was furnished your office by Senator Dirksen when he forwarded to you the letter sent to him by Nuernberger.

1 - Springfield

CB:jlp
(5)

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

64 NOV 19 1957

FBI

Date: 11-6-57

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via **AIRTEL****AIR MAIL**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/gma

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (9-839)

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

Re communication from the Bureau enclosing a letter signed by subject NUERNBERGER, as well as copies of Senator Dirksen's letter to the Chief Postal Inspector, Washington, D.C., and the Chief Inspector's letter to Director, as well as the acknowledgement by the Director to the Chief Postal Inspector.

On 11/4/57 this matter was discussed by SA WALTER E. MOEHLE with AUSA [REDACTED] EDI, East St. Louis, Ill. [REDACTED] stated that from reading the body of the letter signed by NUERNBERGER, there appears to be a violation of the Extortion Statute if it can be proven that this letter was sent by mail. In this connection [REDACTED] stated that before a provable case could be made, it was necessary that the original envelope, in which this letter was sent and received, be obtained and be available.

[REDACTED] further stated that he desired that some investigation be made to determine if NUERNBERGER is mentally sound and some background information concerning him and also if necessary that NUERNBERGER be interviewed.

It is requested that the Bureau endeavor to obtain the original letter as well as the original envelope in which the letter was received in accordance with the request of AUSA [REDACTED] Investigation continuing and report will be submitted.

3-Bureau
1-Springfield (9-839)
(4) WEM:bmh

RECORDED - 34

SANTOIANA

9-33324 30 11/12/57

11 NOV 7 1957

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

b6
b7Cb6
b7Cb6
b7Cb6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (9-33324)

DATE: 11/27/57

FROM : SAC, Springfield (9-839)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

SUBJECT:

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

Reference is made to previous communications regarding the letter sent by subject to Senator DIRKSEN.

By communication dated November 21, 1957, the Veterans Administration Regional Office, Chicago, Illinois, enclosed to the Springfield Office a Photostat of a letter written by NUERNBERGER, addressed to the Office of the President. This letter was referred by the Office of the President to the Veterans Administration. Included with the Photostat of the letter was a Photostat of the envelope in which the letter was received. This letter, addressed to the Office of the President, generally contains the same information as the letter to Senator DIRKSEN regarding subject's disabilities and VA claim, and in addition, on page five of this letter, it is stated "So don't be surprised when this able bodied person gets the hell blasted out of him." From the contents of the letter it appears that reference is being made to the able-bodied person who allegedly will be employed as a mail carrier at the Post Office at New Athens, Illinois. This letter to the president is signed WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER, New Athens, Illinois, and the envelope contains a return address of WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER, New Athens, Illinois, and is postmarked October 16, 1957, at New Athens.

A Photostat of this letter is being prepared and will be forwarded to the Bureau and to the Laboratory for appropriate examination and search

On November 25, 1957, United States Attorney [redacted] Eastern District of Illinois, East St. Louis, was contacted regarding this matter and he said that it was his plan to furnish to the Department Photostats of the letter to Senator DIRKSEN and also the letter addressed to the Office of the President and ask for the comments of the Department and for their instructions in this matter.

RECORDED-13 DEC - E 110 - 33324 - 4

A report is being submitted in this matter.

2 - Bureau (9-33324)
2 - Springfield (9-839)
WEM:nkl
(4)

24 NOV 29 1957

64 DEC 5 1957

SAC, Springfield

November 25, 1957

Director, FBI

①
WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
EXTORTION

RECORDED-3 9-33-5
The Post Office Department by letter dated November 14, 1957, advised they did not receive from Senator Dirksen the envelope in which the threatening letter was sent to him by Nuernberger.

On November 20, 1957, [redacted] Legislative Assistant, Senator Dirksen's Office, Washington, D. C., in the absence of Senator Dirksen who is in Illinois, advised that the Senator's Office, in instances where they have a main file on a known correspondent who has a known address, follows the practice of having the clerks in the office throw the envelopes away as the mail is opened. After searching the file on Nuernberger, [redacted] advised that the original envelope in which the letter in question was sent and received has been destroyed. He advised, however, that Senator Dirksen has since received another communication from Nuernberger dated November 11, 1957, the envelope of which has also been destroyed but in this communication Nuernberger stated "Don't you feel that you as a Senator are as much responsible for the writing of those threatening letters as I am in the writing of them?"

The original of this letter dated November 11, 1957, has been obtained and will be compared with the letter dated September 27, 1957, which Nuernberger sent to Senator Dirksen. You will be advised of the results of this examination and be furnished with Photostats of the letter dated November 11, 1957.

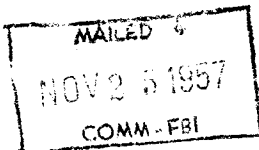
1 - Laboratory

CB:jlp
(5)

8/13/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☒



Post Office Department
CHIEF POST OFFICE INSPECTOR
Washington 25, D. C.

November 14, 1957

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

With reference to your letter of November 12, 1957,
concerning a threatening letter allegedly mailed to
Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen, the mailing envelope
was not received in this office from Senator Dirksen.

Sincerely yours,

D. H. Stephens
D. H. Stephens
Chief Inspector

EXP. PROC.
NOV 15 1957
32

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

RECORDED-3

9-33324-5

NOV 15 1957

EX-137

Let to Sen Dirksen 11/14/57
W
32



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

To: **FBI, Springfield (9-839)**

Date: **December 12, 1957**

RECORDED - 75

Re: **WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN
PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
VICTIMS
EXTORTION**

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. **9-33324**
Lab. No. **D-266962 HV
D-266970 HV**

Examination requested by: **Springfield - Bureau**

Reference: **Letter 12/3/57
Bulet to Springfield 11/25/57**

Examination requested: **Document**

Remarks:

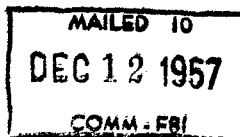
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (3) (3 Lab report)

68 DEC 18 1957

MAIL ROOM ☒



REPORT
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Springfield

Date: December 12, 1957

 Re: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
 SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY D. ILL.
 PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
 VICTIMS
 EXTORTION

 FBI File No. 9-33324
 Lab. No. D-266962 HV
 D-266970 HV

Specimens received from FBI, Springfield, 12/5/57

Qc2 One Photostat of an envelope bearing the postmark "NEW ATHENS, ILL. OCT 16 1957 4-PM," addressed to "President Dwight D. Eisenhower Office of the President Washington D. C."

Qc3 One Photostat of a seven-page handwritten letter dated 10/15/57, beginning "Office of the President....," ending "....Sincerely yours Wm. O. Nuernberger New Athens, Ill."

Available in the Bureau

Q4 Eight-page handwritten letter dated 11/11/57, beginning "Dear Senator: For your information as my.....," ending "....to the handling of my compensation."

Results of examination:

It was concluded that the handwriting on specimens Qc2 through Q4 was written by the same person who wrote the handwriting on specimen Q1, previously received in connection with this case.

Specimens Qc2 through Q4 are being retained.

 INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/13/83 BY AUC 60290 BCC/DCG/ymw

REC: JCF (5)

EH

 Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____
MAIL ROOM ☐

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (9-33324)
 Att: FBI Laboratory

DATE: 12-3-57

FROM : SAC, Springfield (9-839)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
 SENATOR EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN,
 PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER - VICTIMS
 EXTORTION

266962

There is enclosed Photostat of a letter addressed to the Office of the President dated 10-15-57, which consists of seven pages; also there is enclosed a Photostat of the envelope addressed to President DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, Office of the President, Washington, D.C., postmarked New Athens, Illinois, October 16, 1957, with a return address of WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER, New Athens, Illinois.

It is requested that this letter and envelope be appropriately searched through the Anonymous Letter File of the Bureau.

2 - Director, FBI (9-33324)(Enc. 2)(RM)
 2 - Springfield (9-839)

WEM:ev

(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/13/63 BY AUC 160290 BCE/DCG/ymw

ENCLOSURE

RECORDED-13

EX-135

9-33324-6
DEC 5 1957

EXP. PROC.

9-33324-6

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office SPRINGFIELD	Office of Origin SPRINGFIELD	Date 12-4-57	Investigative Period 11/4.5.25.27/57
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER; SENATOR EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER - VICTIMS		Report made by SA WALTER E. MOEHLE	Typed By: eu
		CHARACTER OF CASE EXTORTION	

Synopsis:
Letter signed by subject dated 9-27-57 received by U. S. Senator DIRKSEN, wherein subject complains of action of Veterans Administration regarding disability claim and also makes threats of bodily harm to unknown persons. Another letter dated 10-15-57, signed by subject received by Office of the President of the United States, wherein similar complaints concerning action of the Veterans Administration are set out and also threats of bodily harm are made against unknown persons. This letter to the President was postmarked 10-16-57 at New Athens, Ill.; the envelope containing the letter to Sen. DIRKSEN has not been received by this office. Photostats of the above letter to the President forwarded to the Bureau. FBI Laboratory advises no identification effected regarding letter to Sen. DIRKSEN on search through the Anonymous Letter File. AUSA, E. St. Louis, Ill., states letters indicate violation of the Extortion Statute and AUSA specifically requested that the envelope and original letter addressed to Sen. DIRKSEN be obtained in order to establish a provable violation. AUSA also requested that subject NUERNBERGER be interviewed. On interview, NUERNBERGER admits writing letter to Sen. DIRKSEN, but declines to furnish signed statement; local citizens at New Athens, Ill., state subject is a chronic complainer, is unhappy about most everything, and is peculiar and erratic. USA, EDI, E. St. Louis, states no action will be taken by his office in this matter until the Department has

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: ① - Bureau (9-33324) 1 - USA, E. St. Louis 2 - Springfield (9-839) <i>Spec. Rep. 12/16 Ch. Sec.</i>		9-34-7	SE-22
		24 DEC 6 1957	RECORDED - 81
		EX. - 148	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60240 BCE/DCG/jmm

64 DEC 18 1957

furnished instructions and observations as to appropriate action.

- P -

DETAILS: The title of this case is being marked changed to include President DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER as a victim.

The Bureau furnished to this office a Photostat of a letter dated September 27, 1957, which was addressed to Senator DIKSEN. This letter, which is signed, WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER, New Athens, Illinois, is as follows:

"Sept. 27, 1957

"Dear Senator:

"Just in case you got my last letter in the wrong light I'm writing another.

"I'm appealing the decision of the V.A. Board of Appeals as per their letter of Sept 4 through your office as a Senator and will keep appealing it until such time that I'm given disability on this sore place in the upper left quadrant of the abdomen and which has been sore since Jan. 1944 and which I held my hand over the day I appeared before the Naval Medical Board in Oct 1945. To take a crippled man with a crippled foot ruin him internally and then trick him into signing discharge papers that he is not in need of medical attention or hospitalization at a time when he was too sick and weak to stand on his feet and then refuse pay any of the increased medical bills due to that condition is a deal that is a lot filthier than Russian Communism and all this after one has served his country honorably and commensably as per a letter of commendation signed by Admiral Halsey.

"As the case stands there is no insurance company that will write a hospital medical or disability policy on me without a rider that they are not liable for any expenses due to this condition in the left upper quadrant of the abdomen.

"If you think that I'm going to keep on paying these doctors bills and suffering these periods of loss of work due to this condition your crazy.

"If you will recall I asked for this light job of rural mail carrier in a just and upright manner only to have you tell me you are going to place an able bodied man on it. Is this your idea of American Democracy in Action or do you feel like my precinct committeeman 'I feel sorry for you but I'm not going to help you' using his exact words. Of course when I voted for you everything was O.K.

"When a man is in constant pain and medical science can not relieve him or help him and he requests a light job from his country you must admit that it is a lot filthier than Russian Communism. Yes I'm in pain 24 hrs a day and medical or surgical science can not relieve me. I was told by the doctor in Cochran, V.A. Hosp. May 1956 that I would have to get along with it as best I could there was nothing they could do about it. Oh yes at that time I was not hospitalized for compensation rating but only two days before my admission I was called to Chicago for compensation rating sat there all day and at 4 o'clock was told to go home they did however take a few notes.

"What would be your comment if you had been given a deal such as this one and you asked your Senator for a light job. This is one that only your convenience can answer. I may add here that it takes a specialist to detect what I'm complained of for 14 years to US Navy & U.S. V.A.

"If you proceed to place the person mentioned in your letter of June 6 prior to the time this disability compensation question is settled you will find him with his feet blasted off at the ankles and the same goes for the precinct committeeman that is backing him.

"I've lost over \$100 this past month due to this sore in the left upper quadrant of the abdomen. I've lost 3 days work this week will you furnish me with a U.S. government check to cover my loss or must I continue to stand these losses as I have for the past 12 years.

"If you will refer to your letter from the V.A. dated Sept 4 you will note that it is not even mentioned instead I must show evidence that I'm still having malaria which is like having a man with his leg shot off to show that he is still being shot at before he can collect compensation

SI 9-839

"It was malaria that resulted in my present condition and Dr. Mulligan the surgeon who examined me at Cochran can testify to that.

"At what time can I have or expect a reply to the pertinent questions in this letter.

"Sincerely Yours

"Wm. O Nuernberger
New Athens, Ill."

By letter dated November 25, 1957, the Bureau advised as follows:

"The Post Office Department by letter dated November 14, 1957, advised they did not receive from Senator Dirksen the envelope in which the threatening letter was sent to him by Nuernberger.

"On November 20, 1957, [redacted] Legislative Assistant, Senator Dirksen's Office, Washington, D. C., in the absence of Senator Dirksen who is in Illinois, advised that the Senator's Office, in instances where they have a main file on a known correspondent who has a known address, follows the practice of having the clerks in the office throw the envelopes away as the mail is opened. After searching the file on Nuernberger, Mr. [redacted] advised that the original envelope in which the letter in question was sent and received has been destroyed. He advised, however, that Senator Dirksen has since received another communication from Nuernberger dated November 11, 1957, the envelope of which has also been destroyed but in this communication Nuernberger stated 'Don't you feel that you as a Senator are as much responsible for the writing of those threatening letters as I am in the writing of them?'"

b6
b7c

SI 9-839

By letter dated November 21, 1957, there was forwarded to the Springfield Office a Photostat of a letter dated October 15, 1957, addressed to the Office of the President and signed by WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER, New Athens, Illinois; there was also forwarded a Photostat of an envelope postmarked New Athens, Illinois, October 16, 1957, addressed to President DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, Office of the President, Washington, D.C., with the return address of WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER, New Athens, Illinois.

This letter forwarding the above-mentioned Photostat letter and envelope was from [redacted] Manager of the Veterans Administration Regional Office, 2030 W. Taylor Street, Chicago, Illinois, wherein it is stated that the letter signed by NUERNBERGER was referred to the Veterans Administration in its present form by the Assistant to the President.

b6
b7C

By letter dated November 22, 1957, addressed to [redacted] Veterans Administration in Chicago, this office requested that the original letter and envelope be forwarded to the Springfield Office for purposes of investigation if these items were available to the Veterans Administration.

b6
b7C

The contents of the letter addressed to the President is as follows:

"Oct. 15, 1957

"Office of the President

"Dear Sir:

"I note by the news you proclaimed Oct 6-13 as 'employ the physically handicapped' but apparently

"the present administration holds itself aloof from the provisions of that proclamation as attested by the fact that in Ofallon Ill. a disabled veteran who surrendered his leg in defense of his country took a civil service examination for Post Master came up with the highest grade yet was refused the job in spite of the fact he was rated 50% disabled.

"Then take my own case after being tricked into signing discharge papers stating I was not in need of hospitalization or medical attention at a time when I was so sick and weak I was barely able to stand on my feet. I stepped aside that day to read them and had I been permitted to read them would not have signed them for I knew I was not well internally.

"All this is due to the fact the Naval Doctors weren't qualified to make a diagnosis of my condition after an acute attack of malaria Jan 1944 and had the Navy removed me from Guadalcanal after 90 days as most of the troop were at that time I would not be in this condition.

"It took till May of 1953 when I was hospitalized at Cochran VA Hosp. that I was examined by a doctor qualified to conduct the examination and he is the only one in 14 years that was able to place his fingers on what I've complained of since Jan. 1944. My condition was such that he refused to allow the other surgeons around my bed to examine me. Just two days previous to my admission to Cochran I was called to Chicago for compensation rating where I sat all day and then send home without being examined. And then they placed on the records a Cochran not hospitalized for compensation rating.

"And then In May 2 of this year I was invited to come to Chicago at my own expense, I refused to go at my own expense for I know the doctors there were not qualified to examine me for I was in Chicago VA Center on Oct 15, 1956 and am able to state that the doctors who examined me did not know to look for or shall I again state not qualified to conduct the examination.

"This past summer my papers were send before the Board of Appeals in Washington DC and they refused to allow no anything above this 10% on my nerves. I have requested a transcript of the records as they appeared before the Board but as yet have not received them and therefore have taken another appeal and will continue to do so until this case is settled.

"This past summer I've requested the job as a rural mail carrier on a route that I've been a patron of for thirty years. I've requested of my government this light job because of my physical condition and the condition of my foot as a result of overseas duty in WW II. I've corresponded with Senator Dirksen since March. On June 6 by letter he stated he was going to appoint an able bodied man to this route — only way an able bodied man will be safe on this route will be for the V.A. to bring my disability compensation up to date retroactive to the date of discharge plus penalties and interest the same as if I'd been in arrears in any of my obligations to my country.

"Yes I'm on the warpath and for damn good reasons. When a man's health is deliberately ruined as mine was in WW II and then after I was returned from overseas was abused for two more years by the U.S. Navy and then on the date of discharge by trickery and chicanery tricked into signing discharge papers that he was not in need of medical attention or hospitalization and as a result of that action has been compelled to pay his own medical bills on service connected conditions.

"To sum it up I've had to recuperate at my own expense of wages, pay my own medical bills, have been refused admissions to V.A. Hosps when my own doctor requested that I be admitted for treatment and then when I was hospitalized at Cochran May 1956 I was told there was nothing medical science could do to relieve me that I would have to get along as best I could. And then to top it off I shall also be denied a light job as a rural mail carrier.

"It's really a Helluva Democracy we defended during World War II, But its long been apparent to me, it wasn't a true democracy we defended but a filthy form of Capitalism, that today does not care to pay the price of its own defense. I'm not a communist, but one who does a lot of thinking since I returned from Guadalcanal.

"Yes as disabled veterans our government has passed laws so it is not obligated to pay our medical bills or hospitalization or both time we lose from employment due to our disabilities and under civil service rules are also denied light jobs when they lie at our very doorstep and are pushed aside by able bodied men! You must agree it's a Helluva Democracy. After a man surrenders his health in defense of his government.

SI 9-839

"So don't be surprised when this able bodied person gets the hell blasted out of him. Your office did not directly answer my last letter nor did Vice President Nixon answer one addressed to his office on this subject. Isn't it a fact that neither of you are able to make a favorable comment when a disabled veteran has been given a filthy deal as I and am still having it shoved down my throat by a government that is supposed to be a democracy.

"Awaiting your answer from your office

"I remain

"Sincerely yours

"Wm. O. Nuernberger
New Athens, Ill."

A Photostat of the above-mentioned letter addressed to the President has been forwarded to the FBI Laboratory.

SI 9-839

By letter dated November 8, 1957, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows:

"Specimens received 10/30/57:

"Q1 Six-page handwritten letter beginning 'Dear Senator: Just in case you...' and ending '...in this letter Sincerely yours Wm O. Nuernberger New Athens, Ill.'

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION:

The handwriting appearing on specimen Q1 was searched through the appropriate sections of the Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identification. Photographs have been added to this file for future reference.

Specimen Q1 is being retained in the files of the Bureau."

SI 9-839

On November 4, 1957, the matter of the letter addressed to Senator DIRKSEN was discussed by SA WALTER E. MOEHLE with AUSA [redacted] Eastern District of Illinois, East St. Louis, Illinois. [redacted] stated that the contents of this letter indicated a violation of the Extortion Statute and further that from the reading of the letter, there appeared to be a violation if it could be proven that this letter was sent by mail. [redacted] stated further that before a provable case could be made, it was necessary that the original envelope in which this letter was sent and received, be obtained and be available.

b6
b7C

[redacted] also stated that he desired that subject NUERNBERGER be located and interviewed in order to determine, if possible, the possibility that this individual is of unsound mind or if there might be other reasons which should be considered before further prosecutive action is taken.

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORT

On November 5, 1957, [redacted] President of the State Bank of New Athens, Illinois, advised SA WALTER E. MOEHLE that he has known WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER for more than twenty-five years and in his opinion NUERNBERGER is a chronic complainer and one who is unhappy with most everything and everybody. [redacted] further said that NUERNBERGER is not liked in the community because of his disposition, wherein he feels that in his dealings with his fellow citizens, he, NUERNBERGER, always gets a "dirty deal". [redacted] said, to his knowledge, NUERNBERGER works regularly in the operation of heavy earthmoving and roadbuilding equipment; he said it is well known in the community that NUERNBERGER is difficult to get along with and that other members of the NUERNBERGER family are the same type. [redacted] said that in the local community of New Athens, Illinois, it is well known that NUERNBERGER'S father as well as his brother are of the same peculiar nature and personality.

b6
b7c

Interview with [redacted] File # 9-839
on 11-5-57 at New Athens, Illinois Dictated 11-28-57
by Special Agent WALTER E. MOEHLE

b6
b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORT

On November 5, 1957, [redacted] of New Athens, Illinois, an M.D. and general practitioner, said he has had NUERNBERGER as a patient off and on since about 1956. [redacted] said he has not seen NUERNBERGER since a year or more ago and stated as he recalls the last contact was when NUERNBERGER was attempting to obtain information to present to the Veterans Administration regarding some illnesses. [redacted] stated in his opinion, NUERNBERGER has a low I.Q. and is "no mental giant". [redacted] said he has no reason to believe that WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER is mentally unbalanced, but rather that NUERNBERGER is the type of individual who feels that the world owes him a living and because the man served in the service, he feels that he should be taken care of by the Government for life. [redacted] said NUERNBERGER is a peculiar individual and is a complainer.

b6
b7C

Interview with [redacted] File # 9-339
on 11-5-57 at New Athens, Illinois Dictated 11-28-57
by Special Agent WALTER E. MOEHLE

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORT

On November 5, 1957, [] Service Officer of the American Legion at New Athens, Illinois, states in his opinion NUERNBERGER is a peculiar and erratic individual. [] made the observation that in 1953, NUERNBERGER made a speech at New Athens, during the dedication of a memorial building in a park and during this public speech, NUERNBERGER spent a great deal of his talk making complaints about his treatment by the Veterans Administration and the fact that he needed help in order to support his claim for disability.

b6
b7C

Interview with [] File # 9-339
on 11-5-57 at New Athens, Illinois Dictated 11-28-57
by Special Agent ~~WALTER E. MOEHLE~~

b6
b7C

Property of FBI - This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (9-839)

DATE: 12-4-57

FROM : SAC [redacted] and WALTER E. MOEHLE

b6
b7CSUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN,
PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER - VICTIMS
EXTORTION

On November 5, 1957, WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER was interviewed by SAS [redacted] and WALTER E. MOEHLE and recorded in dictation on November 27, 1957. Mr. NUERNBERGER was advised he did not have to talk with the agents and that any statement he made could be used against him and he had the right to an attorney. NUERNBERGER acknowledged he had written the letter to Senator DIRKSEN and said that in the past twelve years he has written a lot of letters to various government officers and officials in efforts to obtain disability because of injury and illnesses suffered while in the service. During the interview with NUERNBERGER, he endeavored to outline in detail his difficulties with the Veterans Administration regarding their disallowance of a disability claim on his part. NUERNBERGER stated that in his letter to Senator DIRKSEN, he meant no harm to anyone, but was "mad over treatment he had received and that he had been treated in a filthy way".

b6
b7C

NUERNBERGER states he has constant pain and cannot obtain hospitalization insurance because of his physical condition and that the Government would not pay his doctor or hospital bills. NUERNBERGER made the statement, "No one will help me and I certainly have not been treated right, this is worse than Communism".

NUERNBERGER in a loud voice and in a lengthy manner explained his problems over the past twelve years with his physical condition and his problems with the Veterans Administration.

NUERNBERGER stated he would not furnish a signed statement regarding the letter he had written to Senator DIRKSEN. NUERNBERGER did state that he felt he should be given a rural mail carrier's job because of his service to this country. NUERNBERGER stated he is presently employed operating heavy earthmoving equipment and his employer is [redacted] of New Athens, Illinois.

b6
b7C

NUERNBERGER was interviewed at RFD, Smithton, Illinois.

SI 9-889

The following is a description of NUERNBERGER as obtained from observation and interview:

Race	White
Sex	Male
DOB	Oct. 3, 1908, Lonsberg, Ill.
Height	5'10"
Weight	190#
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Hazel
Marital Status	Married
Occupation	Heavy equipment and Caterpillar operator
Residence	New Athens, Illinois

SI 9-835

On November 25, 1957, the facts of this case, including the letters to Senator DIRKSEN and President EISENHOWER, as well as the results of the interview with MUERNBERGER, were discussed with U. S. Attorney [redacted] and Assistant U. S. Attorney [redacted] Eastern District of Illinois, East St. Louis, Illinois. [redacted] stated that no action would be taken in this matter by his office until such time as the Department has had an opportunity to review the facts of this case. [redacted] stated he would await the instructions and observations of the Department before proceeding further.

b6
b7c

Photostats of letters addressed to President EISENHOWER and Senator DIRKSEN were made available to U. S. Attorney's Office so that office would be in possession of copies to forward to the Department for their review.

- P -

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (9-33324)

DATE: 12-4-57

FROM : SAC, Springfield (9-839)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN,
PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER - VICTIMS
EXTORTION

Enclosed herewith is report of SA WALTER E. MOEHLE, dated 12-4-57, at Springfield.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

President DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER is carried as a victim in this matter as he is the addressee to whom instant letter was sent, although no threats were contained in the letter against the President.

LEADSPRINGFIELD DIVISIONAT EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS

Will follow this matter with the USA and obtain his prosecutive opinion.

REFERENCE

Bureau letter dated 10-28-57.
Springfield letters to Bureau, 11-6-57 and 11-27-57.

1 - Bureau (9-33324) (Enc. 1)
2 - Springfield (9-839)
WEM:ev
(3)

RECORDED - 81

DEC 6 1957

64 DEC 18 1957

8/13/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 11-20-57

FROM : G. A. Nease

SUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
 SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM
 EXTORTION

Tolson _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Nease _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Clayton _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

By airtel, 11-6-57, the Springfield Office advised that Assistant U. S. Attorney [redacted] East St. Louis, Illinois, was of the opinion that a letter dated September 27, 1957 sent by subject to Senator Dirksen appeared to be a violation of the extortion statute if it could be proven that this letter was sent by mail and accordingly, requested that the original envelope in which the communication was sent to Senator Dirksen be obtained. Additionally, the Assistant U. S. Attorney requested investigation be conducted to determine if Nuernberger was mentally sound.

This case involves an unemployed veteran who has been attempting to obtain a rural mail carrier's position and he has been declared to have a 10% disability by the Veterans Administration; however, Nuernberger believes he is entitled to greater disability and accordingly, should be given greater preference which would enable him to obtain the position. He has had voluminous correspondence with Senator Dirksen regarding this matter and has become increasingly vitriolic to the point where in the letter of 9-27-57 threats of bodily harm are made against two persons interested in the same job.

The Investigative Division requested this office to contact Senator Dirksen to obtain the original envelope in which the threatening communication was mailed to the Senator and accordingly, today [redacted] in my office called at Dirksen's office and ascertained from [redacted] Legislative Assistant, in the absence of both Senator Dirksen who is in Illinois and his Administrative Assistant [redacted] who is on vacation, that the Senator's office in instances where they have a main file on a known correspondent who has a known address follows the practice of having the clerks in the office throw the envelopes away as the mail is opened. After searching the file on Nuernberger, [redacted] advised that the original envelope in which the letter in question was sent and received has been destroyed. He advised, however, that the Senator has since received another communication from Nuernberger dated 11-11-57, the envelope of which has also been destroyed but in this later communication Nuernberger stated "Don't you feel that you as a Senator are as much responsible for the writing of those threatening letters as I am in the writing of them?"

Enclosure

cc-Mr. Boardman

cc-Mr. Rosen

JJM:hpf:icd

(4)

RECORDED - 75

Memo to Mr. Tolson
WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER

Accordingly, the original of this letter, 11-11-57, has been obtained and is attached in order that the Investigative Division can make Photostats of the same and furnish them to the Springfield Office. The original may be kept by the Bureau; however, Senator Dirksen's office would like to have a Photostat of it in order that the file can be complete. We will see that a copy is returned to Senator Dirksen's office.

In view of the fact that this person appears to be a chronic correspondent Senator Dirksen's staff, according to [redacted] will keep any additional envelopes as well as mail received from Nuernberger in the future as it is quite likely that additional threatening communications may be received from him.

b6
b7C

✓ *Jim*

11/27
Photostat sent
to [redacted]
in Dirksen's office
QDM

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office SPRINGFIELD	Office of Origin SPRINGFIELD	Date 12/30/57	Investigative Period 12/18/57
TITLE OF CASE WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER; SENATOR EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER - VICTIMS		Report made by SA WALTER E. MOEHLE	Typed By: bmh
		CHARACTER OF CASE EXTORTION	

Synopsis:

AUSA, East St. Louis, Ill., advised his department suggested additional inquiry. FBI Laboratory report re letter to President set out.

- P -

DETAILS:

On December 18, 1957 Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] made available the following letter received by the United States Attorney's office in East St. Louis from the department:

b6
b7C

8/13/83 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 1-Bureau (9-33324) 1-USA, East St. Louis 2-Chicago (Enc.1) 2-Springfield (9-839) <i>1-29</i> <i>Ch. 100</i>		9-	16
		12 JAN 2 1958	
		RECORDED-35	

SI 9-839

"December 11, 1957

"C.M. Raemer, Esquire
United States Attorney
East St. Louis, Illinois

b6
b7C

Attention: Esquire
Assistant United States Attorney

Re: United States v. William O.
Nuernberger, New Athens, Illinois
Possible Violation 18 USC 876

"Dear Mr. Raemer:

"This will reply to your letter of November 27, 1957 concerning certain letters written by the subject containing complaints as well as threats of physical injury to others.

"It appears that Nuernberger was interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and found to be an excitable and at times irrational person much disturbed by an adverse ruling by the Veterans Administration in his claim for disability as well as by his failure to obtain an appointment as rural mail carrier due to his physical condition. You have indicated that neither the interviewing agent nor yourself believe the subject to be insane.

"With respect to the above evaluation of the subject's state of mind, we believe it advisable that a discreet inquiry be made to ascertain whether Nuernberger has any history of mental instability. You might consider the Veterans Administration as one source of this information.

"Looking next to the question of the subject's intentions in connection with the threats communicated in the letters, it would be helpful to know whether an appointment has been made to the post that Nuernberger has reference to, and if so, whether there have been any incidents in that connection, such as, threatening letters addressed to the occupant of that position or the precinct committeeman that the subject has also mentioned. We would also appreciate knowing whether this letter writing has ceased and whether, to your knowledge,

SI 9-839

"Your enclosures consist of photostatic copies of all the correspondence that the subject has composed in this vein.

Sincerely,

[redacted]
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

b6
b7C

By: [redacted]
Chief, General Crimes Section"

Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] requested that the above inquiry be conducted.

b6
b7C

Following is a report received from the FBI Laboratory:

Specimens received from FBI, Springfield, 12/5/57.

Qc2 One Photostat of an envelope bearing the postmark "NEW ATHENS, ILL., OCT 16 1957 4-PM", addressed to "President Dwight D. Eisenhower, Office of the President, Washington D. C."

Qc3 One Photostat of a seven-page handwritten letter dated 10/15/57, beginning "Office of the President.....," ending "....Sincerely yours Wm. O. Nuernberger, New Athens, Ill."

Available in the Bureau

Q4 Eight-page handwritten letter dated 11/11/57, beginning "Dear Senator: For your information as my.....," ending ".....to the handling of my compensation."

Results of examination:

SI 9-839

It was concluded that the handwriting on specimens Qc2 through Q4 was written by the same person who wrote the handwriting on specimen Q1, previously received in connection with this case.

Specimens Qc2 through Q4 are being retained.

ENCLOSURE TO CHICAGO: Report of SA WALTER E. MOEHLE
dated 12/4/57 at Springfield.

- P -

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (9-33324)

DATE: 12-30-57

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD (9-839)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN,
PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER - VICTIMS
EXTORTION

Enclosed herewith is the investigation report of
SA WALTER E. MOEHLE dated 12/30/57 at Springfield.

LEADS:CHICAGO DIVISION:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will review the file of subject NUERNBERGER at the Veterans Administration Regional Office, 2030 West Taylor Street, Chicago, Illinois, under VA file C-5182983. It is noted that [REDACTED] Manager of the above facility, corresponded with this office under VA file 3028-27 concerning the letter that was originally forwarded through VA channels from the Office of the President and a Photostat was subsequently furnished to the Springfield Office. The VA files should be reviewed specifically in accordance with the letter from the department regarding the possible history of any mental instability on the part of NUERNBERGER.

b6
b7cSPRINGFIELD DIVISION:

AT NEW ATHENS, ILLINOIS

Will ascertain if an appointment has been made to the Post Office position referred to by NUERNBERGER, and if so, determine if there have been any incidents whereby threatening letters were addressed to this postal employee or the Precinct Committeeman that the subject previously mentioned.

1-Bureau (9-33324) (Enc. 1)
2-Chicago (Encs. 2)
2-Springfield (9-839)
(5) WEM:bmh

RECORDED-35

ENCLOSURE

12 JAN 2 1958

EX-137

SI 9-839

AT EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS

Will contact the United States Attorney's Office after the above investigation has been conducted by the Chicago Office and at New Athens, Illinois, and appropriately advise them if there have been any additional letters that subject has composed, as is mentioned in the letter from the department.

REFERENCE:

Report of SA WALTER E. MOEHLE dated 12-4-57 at Springfield.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office SPRINGFIELD	Office of Origin SPRINGFIELD	Date 1-15-58	Investigative Period 1/10/58
TITLE OF CASE WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER; SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN; PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER - VICTIMS		Report made by SA WALTER E. MOEHLE	Typed By: pl
		CHARACTER OF CASE EXTORTION	

Synopsis:

Precinct committeeman and postal employees, New Athens, Illinois, advised no threatening letters received from subject. Precinct committeeman at New Athens states he received two letters from NUERNBERGER in the summer of 1957 regarding NUERNBERGER's appointment to a post office job, but no direct threats made. Appointment has not been made to the Post Office position at New Athens, Illinois, which NUERNBERGER is seeking.

-P-

DETAILS:

8/13/03 AUC 60290 BCE/BCG/ymw

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 1 - Bureau (9-33324) 1 - USA, East St. Louis 2 - St. Louis (9-1325) 2 - Springfield (9-839)			RECORDED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORT

January 15, 1958

[redacted] of New Athens, Illinois, advised SA WALTER E. MOEHLE he is presently acting Postmaster at New Athens and is [redacted] Township. [redacted] stated he was appointed acting Postmaster April 1, 1957. [redacted] said that prior to this time one [redacted] of New Athens had contacted him regarding the position which was open at the New Athens Post Office for a rural mail carrier of Route 1, [redacted] said that he has known [redacted] for many years and is a neighbor and good friend of this man and in view of this person's direct contact, he advised [redacted] that he, [redacted] would do what he could to help this man get the job as a rural carrier. [redacted] said that as [redacted] was in a position to make recommendations, but of course, was not in a position to determine who would be appointed for this rural mail carrier job.

b6
b7C

[redacted] said that prior to April 1, 1957 he made some contacts and wrote some letters in behalf of [redacted] for the mail carrier job. [redacted] said after he was appointed as acting Postmaster on April 1, 1957, he thereafter did not take any active part in supporting anyone for the rural mail carrier job. [redacted] said that during the summer of 1957 he received two letters by mail from WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER in which this man stated that he wanted the job as rural mail carrier and felt that he was deserving of it and that he, NUERNBERGER, should have this job in view of his military service and in view of the fact he was physically disabled because of military service. [redacted] said these letters did make the statement that he, [redacted] would be sorry or would regret it if he did not give help to NUERNBERGER to get this job. [redacted] said there was no direct threat made to him in the letter, only the statement about being sorry or regretting the matter if NUERNBERGER did not get the job. [redacted] said that he did not retain these two letters. [redacted] said that during the spring

b6
b7C

Interview with [redacted] File # 9-839
on 1/10/58 at New Athens, Illinois Dictated: 1/13/58
by Special Agent WALTER E. MOEHLE: pl

b6
b7C

of 1957, NUERNBERGER contacted him in person on several occasions and made reference to the opening in the Post Office and generally made the same statements in person as was made in the letter. [] said that on these personal contacts, he told NUERNBERGER that he, [] was not actively supporting anyone for the job of rural mail carrier since he had been appointed as acting Postmaster.

b6
b7C

[] said that he had known NUERNBERGER for many years and in his opinion this man is erratic and is an excitable person and is hard to get along with. [] said he understands that NUERNBERGER at present is a patient at the Veterans Administration Hospital in St. Louis, but he does not know any of the details regarding this situation.

b6
b7C

[] stated that on that date, January 10, 1958, he received by mail from the Post Office Department, the necessary papers advising that applications will be accepted by the Post Office Department for the position of rural carrier of Route 1, New Athens, Illinois until the date of February 4, 1958. [] said that on this date applications would be closed and thereafter a date would be set for the examination. [] said he estimates that there will be possibly a dozen applicants for this job. [] said he of course does not know the date of the examination or the date when an appointment to this position will be made.

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORT

January 15, 1958

[] of New Athens, Illinois, advised SA WALTER E. MOEHLE that he is presently employed as a substitute mail carrier by the New Athens Post Office and carries the city mail in the town of New Athens. [] said he is interested in the appointment of rural mail carrier for Route 1, New Athens and plans to take the examination for this position. [] stated that about a year ago he made contact with [] to have this man support him for the rural mail carrier position. He said that [] was Precinct Committeeman of his Precinct and felt that in view of this man's position, he might have some political influence and could give him some help in securing this job. [] states that he has not received any letters by mail from NUERNBERGER and has not talked to this man regarding the rural mail carrier position.

b6
b7C

[] states he has known NUERNBERGER for years and knows this man to be an excitable type person and a person who apparently has some type of nervous disorder. [] said that he knows NUERNBERGER is very anxious to obtain the position of rural mail carrier and he feels that this man's anxiety over this position along with the man's general nervous condition, has helped to aggravate the physical condition of NUERNBERGER.

b6
b7C

Interview with

[]

File # 9-839

on 1/10/58

at

New Athens, Illinois

Dictated: 1/13/58

b6
b7C

by Special Agent

WALTER E. MOEHLE: pl

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (9-33324)

DATE: January 15, 1958

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD (9-839)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY
DIRKSEN; PRESIDENT DWIGHT
D. EISENHOWER - VICTIMS
EXTORTION

Enclosed is the report of SA WALTER E. MOEHLE
dated January 15, 1958 at Springfield.

LEADSTHE ST. LOUIS DIVISIONAT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI:

Will conduct the investigation at the Veterans
Administration Hospital, which was previously requested
of the Chicago Office.

THE SPRINGFIELD DIVISIONAT EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS:

Will contact United States Attorney's Office when
the investigation as requested has been completed by the
St. Louis Office. K

REFERENCE: Report of SA WALTER E. MOEHLE dated December 30,
1957 at Springfield.

- 1 - Bureau (9-3324) (Enc. 1)
2 - St. Louis (9-1325) (Enc. 2)
2 - Springfield (9-839)

WEM/pl
(5)

RECORDED-13

62 JAN 30 1958

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office ST. LOUIS	Office of Origin SPRINGFIELD	Date 2/5/58	Investigative Period 1/20, 22, 23/58
TITLE OF CASE WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER; Senator EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN; President DWIGHT D. EISEN- HOWER - VICTIMS		Report made by DONALD R. NORIE	Typed By: hm
		CHARACTER OF CASE EXTORTION 8/13/53 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw	

Synopsis:

NUERNBERGER admitted to V.A. Hospital, Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, on 11/12/57 on complaints of nervousness and a pain in the left side of his abdomen. On 11/15/57 given consultation and doctor states no organic disease in abdomen and problems should be approached entirely from a psychiatric standpoint. NUERNBERGER given Psychology evaluation and psychiatric consultation. Reports of doctors set forth.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Mr. E. F. NOLAN, Chief, Registrar Division, Veterans Administration Hospital, Jefferson Barracks, advised on January 20, 1958, that his files reflect that NUERNBERGER was admitted to this hospital on November 12, 1957. At time of admission, NUERNBERGER complained of nervousness and a pain in the left side of his abdomen which he claimed was service connected.

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 1 - Bureau (9-33324) 3 - Springfield (1 - USA, East St. Louis) (9-839) 1 - St. Louis (9-1325)			

SL 9-1325

[] stated that NUERNBERGER's file reflects that he has been contacting the Veterans Administration about the above complaints since 1945. This file contains many letters written to the Veterans Administration where NUERNBERGER states that the Administration doctors have not been able to diagnose his condition and also that he feels that he should receive more than a ten per cent disability.

b6
b7C

[] stated that a consultation sheet in the file dated November 15, 1957, reflects the doctors diagnosis as:

b6
b7C

"CONSULTATION:

"Patient states in a mildly hostile tone that he has a condition in the left side of the abdomen which doctors have never been able to diagnose. Patient states the condition has existed since February 1944 when he had a severe attack of malaria. If patient is nervously disturbed condition is aggravated; if he relaxes he has no discomfort. He is a highly emotional individual who expresses great disgruntlement with VA medicine, doctors, etc. Marked egocentricity dominates his speech. CONCLUSION: I do not believe that this man has any organic diseases in the abdomen and his problems should be approached entirely from a psychiatric standpoint."

[] stated that on January 14, 1958 NUERNBERGER was given a Clinical Psychology Evaluation and the Doctors report reflected as follows: "Interview and observations: 'Patient was disgruntled on admission, complaining particularly of a continuous, burning pain in the G.I. Tract which he has experienced off and on since 1944; he complains also that his compensation was reduced without his condition ever having been corrected. He complains of having gotten a "raw deal" from the Army because he was tricked into signing his discharge and another "raw deal" recently from the Republicans, particularly Senator DIRKSEN, because they would not allow him the local job of rural mail carrier. Concerning the latter, he wrote several threatening letters to Senator DIRKSEN, saying he would "take care" of the man who did get the job and making accusations; the FBI visited him concerning these letters. He talked freely and was aware he had created some ill feeling with his belligerent attitude, but blamed

b6
b7C

SL 9-1325

this partly on medication and diet which he claimed exasperated the pain in his G.I. Tract. 'TEST RESULTS': While no clear psychotic tendencies are discernible, this man readily projects his inner needs and misinterprets his environment in various degrees of distortion. To be sure, the suspiciousness and guardedness of the paranoid schizophrenic are not apparent, but the content of his projections has a definite paranoid flavor. Although his recent letter writing has an infantile and grandiose quality about it, it cannot be designated paranoid with certainty, but there are predispositions in this direction. The "raw deals" referred to probably represented dependency situations which he not only craved but felt entitled to. With such an attitude he felt justified in demanding what was rightfully his. While demanding dependence makes one feel a little foolish and restricts acceptance and approval, frequent frustration breeds distrust and anger and stimulates the attitude that coercion is justified to gain what one rightfully deserves. 'SUMMARY': This appears to be an anxious, over-reactive, moody fellow who is obsessively preoccupied with intellectual, bodily, and social difficulties. In an aggressive dependent manner, he seems compulsively driven "to do something" about his tensions, frustrations, and rewards to which he feels entitled. Such feelings might be expressed in a periodic blustery, indignant, demanding attitude, but serious over-aggressive behavior is unlikely. He is fairly intelligent, well preserved individual who shows no clear psychotic tendencies, but he easily projects his inner needs upon his environment. While it is questionable whether these projections can be called paranoid delusions, there certainly seem to be predispositions in that direction which would become manifest."

said that NUERNBERGER was given a psychiatric consultation on January 10, 1958, with the following conclusion:

"Patient is an individual with high intelligence who has been sensitive, insecure, suffering from chronic anxiety he states since childhood, as a result of which I think he has been insecure in his relating correctly all the areas of interhuman relationships. His work has been constantly interrupted by neurasthenic and hypochondriacal disorders, all of which has perhaps some basis and fact in neuromuscular pains and aches and gastrointestinal reactions

b6
b7c

SL 9-1325

of an emotional nature. It is considered that the man is well meaning, and much of his irritability and impatience is due to the fact that he finds himself in an unendurable position seeming to ask for increases in compensation when he has very strong impulses towards being independent and self-reliant individual. It is considered that much of his threats and impotent moves towards getting things done that will bring about justice in his particular case as he sees it is due to his child like disorder which makes him feel confusedly frightful, resentful and insecure. It is not manifested that he is sadistic nor strongly impelled towards aggressive and hostile moves, and there is nothing at this time that would suggest that he is apt to be of danger to himself or others in the community. It is not clear at this time that he suffers from delusions or hallucinatory experiences, and most of his paranoid type attitudes are a matter of defensive distortions that justify the validity of his illness and complaints. It is considered that there is a strong element of depressive reaction involved in many of his disturbed periods, and that when he is in a better mood he reacts quite rationally to reality situations. 'DIAGNOSIS': Chronic anxiety neurosis child type with hypochondriacal neurasthenic elaborations of a defensive nature throughout his insecurity with paranoid like reactions that occur and have been observed. It is recommended that he be mollified and return to work as soon as possible when he feels able to."

[redacted] stated there were no further consultation reports contained in this file.

b6
b7c

- RUC -

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (9-33324)

DATE: 2/5/58

FROM : SAC, ST. LOUIS (9-1325)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
Senator EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN;
President DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER - VICTIMS
EXTORTION

Enclosed herewith is one copy of the report of
SA DONALD R. NORIE dated 2/5/58 at St. Louis, Missouri.

REFERENCE: St. Louis airtel to Springfield dated 1/3/58.
Report of SA WALTER E. MOEHLE dated 1/15/58 at
Springfield.

- 1 - Bureau (9-33324) (Enc. - 1)
- 2 - Springfield (9-839) (Enc. - 3)
- 1 - St. Louis (9-1325)

DRN:hm

(4)

REC-10

FEB 6 1958

EX-108

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/13/03 BY

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

67 FEB 14 1958

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office SPRINGFIELD	Office of Origin SPRINGFIELD	Date 2/27/58	Investigative Period 2/13/58
TITLE OF CASE WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER; Senator EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN; President DWIGHT D. EISEN- HOWER - VICTIMS		Report made by SA WALTER E. MOEHLE	Typed By: bjm
		CHARACTER OF CASE EXTORTION	

Synopsis:

USA, East St. Louis, Ill. states he has advised the department by letter regarding developments in this case and is awaiting their reply. US Attorney states he feels that prosecution is not warranted in view of the subject's mental and physical condition.

- P -

DETAILS:

8/13/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmd

On February 13, 1958 United States Attorney C. M. RAEMER advised SA WALTER E. MOEHLE that he has advised the Department of Justice of the developments in this case by his letter dated February 11, 1958 and is awaiting their reply before final prosecutive opinion is given in this matter. Mr. RAEMER said that in view of the subject's apparent physical and mental condition, he does not believe that prosecution is warranted in this case, but he is awaiting the comment of the Department before making a final prosecutive decision.

- P -

Approved <i>F.W.W.</i> <i>3-2-58</i> <i>S.B.</i>	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 1 - Bureau (9-33324) 1 - USA, East St. Louis 1 - USA, Danville 2 - Springfield (9-839)		REC-98	
		21 MAR 8 1958	
		EX-128	

STAT. SECT.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (9-33324)

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD (9-839) *o-1 Springfield 3/6/58*
no. 1 sub 2 copies of memo dtd.

SUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
 Senator EVERETT MC KINLEY *Springfield o-1 ret. 3/12/58*
 DIRKSEN; *2 copies will be furnished*
 President DWIGHT D. EISEN-
 HOWER - VICTIMS
 EXTORTION
 (OO-Springfield)

DATE: 2/27/58

Enclosed herewith is report of SA WALTER E. MOEHLE dated February 27, 1958 at Springfield, Illinois.

REFERENCE:

Report of SA WALTER E. MOEHLE dated 1/15/58.

LEADS:SPRINGFIELD DIVISION:AT EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS

Will follow this matter with the United States Attorney for his final prosecutive opinion.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

- ① - Bureau (9-33324) (Enc. 1)
 2 - Springfield (9-839)
 WEM:bjm
 (3)

REC-98
 9-1-58

217
 21 MAR 3 1958

EX-128

EX-128

68 MAR 10 1958 113

SIX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office SPRINGFIELD	Office of Origin SPRINGFIELD	Date 4-25-58	Investigative Period 4/17/58
TITLE OF CASE WILLIAM C. NUERNBERGER; SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN, PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER - VICTIMS		Report made by SA WALTER E. MOEHLE	Typed By: pl
		CHARACTER OF CASE EXTORTION	

Synopsis:

AUSA, E. St. Louis, Ill. states prosecution declined regarding subject in view of his mental and physical condition and the fact that he has been advised to discontinue writing letters of a threatening nature.

-C-

DETAILS: On April 11, 1958 Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] East St. Louis, Illinois, stated that prosecution regarding subject NUERNBERGER was being declined and no prosecutive action would be taken against him in view of the mental and physical condition of this man and also in view of the fact that he has been advised to discontinue writing letters of a threatening nature.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that his office has been advised by the department that it was suggested NUERNBERGER be contacted and cautioned that in the event of a repetition of his conduct being brought to the attention of the United States Attorney, that that office would be obliged to institute criminal action.

b6
b7C

Approved: <i>[Signature]</i> Copies made: 1 - Bureau (9-33324) 1 - USA East St. Louis 1 - USA Danville 1 - Springfield (9-839)	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">33324</div> <div style="text-align: center;">20 APR 28 1958</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">REC-67</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">EX-110</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">STAT. SECT.</div>
---	----------------------------	--

1 pc to Dept 5/7/58 ch En

SI 9-839

[] stated that their office had written to NUERNBERGER requesting him to contact the United States Attorney's Office. [] stated that on March 6, 1958 subject [] appeared at the United State's Attorney's Office and advised that [] the subject, was in no condition to come to East St. Louis, and that he had just been released from the Veterans Hospital. [] stated that [] was advised to furnish the information as set out above to [] the subject.

b6
b7C

-C-

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (9-33324)

DATE April 25, 1958

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD (9-839)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY
DIRKSEN, PRESIDENT DWIGHT D.
EISENHOWER - VICTIMS
EXTORTION

Enclosed herewith is the report of SA WALTER E. MOEHLE dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCE

Report of SA WALTER E. MOEHLE dated February 27, 1958 at Springfield.

2 - Bureau (9-33324) (Enc. 1)
1 - Springfield (9-839)

WEM/pl
(2)

REC-67

9-33324-19

20 APR 28 1958

ENCLOSURE 67

EX-110

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/13/83 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

113
MAY 9 1958

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : JOHN J. MCGUIRE

DATE: 4-27-60

FROM :



SUBJECT:

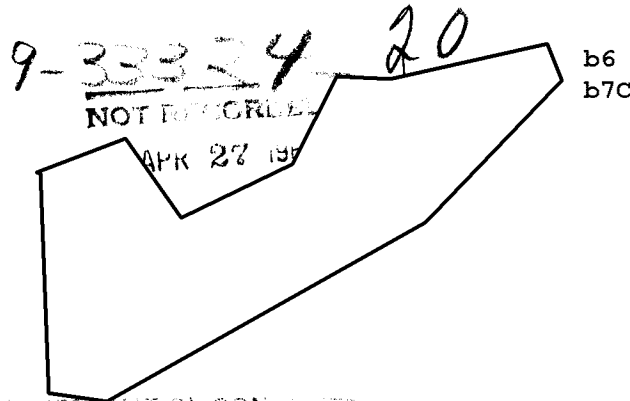
*William O. Nuernberger;
Senator Everett M. Dirksen, victim
Extortion*

9-33324

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

There is enclosed the file which has been maintained in the Laboratory in connection with the above-captioned matter. It is desired that this file be maintained as an enclosure behind the main file in the Records Branch.

Enclosure



ENCLOSURE

50 APR 28 1960

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

100.1-01441 - C5-182-983

Aug 13-1964

Dear Braid of Affeak.

Let me set your rotten cock
sucker straight real fast because the
filthy fucks you have thrown into me for
19 years as a sick and mental patient is
so filthy rotten it stinks and that kind of
shit is going to get innocent people killed
and maimed and your rotten cock
suckers of the V.A. are going to suffer the
same as these innocent people. There
are times I do not sleep at night
yet in that condition I am forced to sit on
highways and construction jobs endangering
my own life and those of others. Just get this
in your head when it happens you V.A. boys
are going to get your share of it for I shall use
as the kind of ammunition that tears and
lacerates the flesh. I know how to treat
you you are going to get the same and I
trust you have given me.

ENCLOSURE

Now let me show you where you are

HS

P-458681

8/19/63 3:10 PM 60290 BCC/beg,ymw

in error.

First I have shown Senator Douglas the Navy medical records. My condition is mentioned in there several times only the Navy Doctors never are capable of making a correct diagnosis. This condition has caused me over \$7888 doctor bills since date of discharge and caused me to lose over \$40,000 in wages to date. In March 1964 I was refused admission to Cochran VA Hosp for treatment of this condition. Just when you better cochlears thank you are fucking. ~~This was the second time I was refused admission to Cochran VA Hosp.~~ Now take No 1 of your review of evidence you are giving. grossly wrong in a 85 rating. as up to then I had already been 85 2 times by VA first time they gave me a Hell of a shot that broke me out the second time I was locked in isolation at Cochran VA Hosp 2 months floor and kept there for months. So up to that time I had already lost thousands of dollars in wages and doctor bills.

No 3 of your review states I was informed of this 85 evaluation in March 1958 at that time I was in the Alton State Hosp with my mind a total blank

SH
D-158681

how could you inform me when I was in that condition and didn't even know I was living

In March 1957 I drove to VA Hq Jefferson Barracks and they would not let me drive my car home because of the condition I was in. On the advice of friends my wife took me out of the Veterans Hq and placed me in Alton Hq. In 1957-1958-1959 I earned very little compared to others in my trade and most especially the fellow Bellies for 2 years I was not permitted to drive a car. In

1958 Mr Johnson reopened my claims without my knowledge as my mind was still blank but at that time you took no action and it lay dormant till I was again able to fight you in 1963. ~~You~~ can you quote me the

Public Law that shows gross negligence and incompetence on your part. Now tell me

the number of the Public Law that states you didn't have to take some positive action at that time yes my claim is retroactive to that date at 100% disability and it is also retroactive to date of discharge as I showed Senator Douglas the Navy medical reports.

D-158681 97 HS

Now can you quote me the public law that says I was not entitled to \$800 when my mind was blank. How could I file an appeal when my mind was blank. Can you see by now where you have been in error for 19 years and yet you insist on shoving more shit down my throat when I already have more than I can hold.

No 6 of your review of evidence states I earned \$800 as a motor grader operator from Jan to Sept 1963. In that period I did not earn a cent as I underwent 3 operations in that period and was too weak to crawl on a motor grader. Your records should show that I lost \$5000 in wages in that period and an accurate check of records will show I've lost about \$140,000 since date of discharge. Now quote public law number that states you do not have to reimburse me for this lost income and doctor bills on service connected disabilities.

Your records should also show that I did not appear in St Louis in April 1963 for I was in a condition that I have billed & named the exam doctor.

D-158681 Q3 HS

I did ~~not~~ appear before Dr. Mitchell in St. Louis
in Sept 1963. Had he send in the proper report
and the proper evidence you would have arrived
at a totally different degree of disability. I have his
report here in my file since then he been examined
by a specialist and I know the difference.

There is no need to tell you any more. I am
calling for another examination and asking
you to reconsider this case before some of you
get your ass shot off because I am not
standing still for a filthy fuck that you
& the F.A. have thrown into me.

I am contacting Ingrersman Price
we shall meet and have a bonded stenographer
present to record the case history of from the time
I returned from Guadalcanal to the present
time and you shall receive a copy of it another
I shall go to the President. Remember if you
get your ass shot off on account of my naming
or killing some one you alone will be held
responsible as I have a good criminal attorney to
defend me and remember I can not sleep

CS-182-983

1001-014A1

Sincerely
Walter J. Zuerberger
New Athens 22.

HS

D-158601

RECEIVED

AUG 19 10 54 AM '64

BOARD OF VETERANS
APPEALS

HS

D-45681

68

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

Wm O. Hurnberger
New Athens 300
62264



Veterans Administration
Board of Veteran Appeals
Washington, D.C. 25

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/19/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

D-458681 Q1 HS
FBI
LABORATORY

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

Wm O. Muernberger
New Athens 300
62264



Veterans Administration
Board of Veteran Appeals
Washington, D.C. 25

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/19/03 BY AUC 60290 BGE/DCS/gmw

D-458681

HS



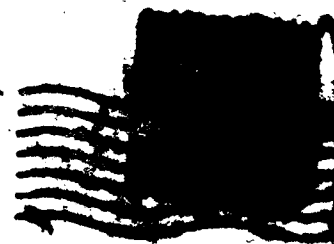
2

D-458681

CP

HS

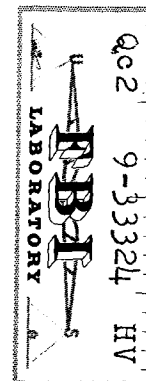
Mr. J. H. Muenberger
New Orleans, La.



President Dwight D. Eisenhower
Office of the President
Washington D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/19/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/gmw



Office of the President

Oct 15, 1951
P.O. 01

copy 2 UA
for files ✓

Dear Sir,

I note by the news you proclaimed Oct 6-13 as "employ the physically handicapped" but apparently the present administration holds itself aloof from the provisions of that proclamation. As attested by the fact that in Gallatin I, a disabled veteran who surrendered his leg in defense of his country took a civil service examination for Post Master came up with the highest grade yet was refused the job in spite of the fact he was rated 50% disabled.

Then take my own case. After being tricked into signing discharge papers I was not in need of hospitalization or medical attention at a time when I was so sick and weak I was barely able to stand on my feet. I stopped during that day to read them and had I been permitted to read them would not have signed them for I knew I was not well internally.

8/19/03

AVC 60290 BCE/DOG/ymw

9-839-9

All this is due to the fact the Naval
Doctors weren't qualified to make a diagnosis
of my condition after an acute attack of
malaria Jan 1944 and had the Navy removed
me from Guadalcanal after 90 days as most of
the troops were at that time I would not be
in this condition.

It took till May of 1956 when I was hospitalized
at Cochran VA Hosp. that I was examined
by a doctor qualified to conduct the examination.
And he is the only one in 14 years that was
able to place his finger on what I complain
of since Jan. 1944. My condition was such
that he refused to allow the other surgeons
around my bed to examine me just two
days previous to my admission to Cochran.
I was ~~in~~ called to Chicago for compensation
rating where I sat all day and then sent
home without being examined. And then they
placed on the records at Cochran that I
was hospitalized for compensation rating.

And then Dr. May 2 of this year I was
invited to come to Chicago at my own
expense, I refused to go at my own expense
for I know the doctors there were not
qualified to examine me for I was in
Chicago VA Center on Oct 15, 1956 and am
able to state that the doctor who examined
me did not know what to look for or what
I again state not qualified to conduct the
examination.

This past summer my papers were ^{sent}
before the Board of Appeals in Washington DC
and they refused to allow me anything
above the 10% on my nerves. I have
requested a transcript of the records
they appeared before the Board but as
yet have not received them and there-
fore have taken another appeal and will
continue to do so until this case is
settled.

This past summer I requested

the job as a rural mail carrier on a route
that I've been a patron of for thirty years. I
requested of my government this light job
of my physical condition and the condition of my
foot as a result of overseas duty in WWI. I've
corresponded with Senator Dickson since March
on June 6 by letter he stated he was going to
appoint an able bodied man to this route. The
only way an able bodied man will leave
on this route will be for the V.A. to bring my
disability compensation up to date retroactive
to the date of discharge plus penalty
penalties and interest the same as if I'd
been in arrears in any of my obligation
to my country.

Yes Sir on the way back and for plain
God reasons. When a man's health is
deliberately ruined as mine was in WWI and
then after I was ~~the~~ returned from overseas
was abused for two more years by the U.S.
Navy and then on the date of discharge
by trickery and chicanery tricked into
signing discharge papers that he was

no m-nd of medical attention -
hospitalization and as a result of that
~~act~~ action has been compelled to pay his
own medical bills on service connected
conditions.

To sum it up I've had to recuperate at
my own expense of wages, pay my own
medical bills, have been refused admission
to V.A. Hospo when my own doctor requested
that I be admitted for treatment and
then when I was hospitalized at Cochrane
May 1956 I was told there was nothing
medical science could do to relieve
me that I would have to get along
as best I could. And then to top it off
I shall also be denied a light job as
a rural mail carrier.

It's really a Helluva Democracy
we defended during World War II, But it
long been apparent to me, it wasn't
a true democracy we defended
but a filthy form of Capitalism,

that today does not care to pay
price of its own defence. I'm not a
communist, but one who does a
lot of thinking since I returned from
Guadalcanal.

You are disabled veterans our government
has passed laws so it is not obligated to
pay ^{you} medical bills or hospitalization or for the
time we are from employment due to our
disabilities and under civil service ^{rule}
are also denied light jobs when they
die at our very doorstep and are ^{put} ~~put~~
aside by able bodied men! You must
agree it's a Helluva Democracy. After
a man surrenders his health in
defense of his government.

So don't be surprised when ^{the}
able bodied person gets the hell ~~blasted~~
out of him. Your office did not
directly answer my last letter
nor ~~did~~ Vice President Nixon

answer one addressed to his office
on this subject. Isn't it a fact
that neither of you are able to
make a favorable comment when a
disabled veteran has been given
a filthy deal as I and am still
~~being~~ having it shoved down my
throat by a government that is
supposed to be a democracy.

Awaiting your answer from
your office

I remain

Sincerely yours
Wm O. Muernberger
New Athens, Ill

Dear Senator:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/19/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Rating. Since you as a Senator are requesting me a light job as a rural mail carrier it should interest you as a Senator that I've given a just and honorable decision in regard to my nerves and this sore spot in the left upper quadrant of the abdomen which came on me during a severe illness Jan. 1944. For 12 yrs the V.A. has tried to tell me it is not service connected after

I complained of it for 2 yrs prior
to discharge and also the day I
stood before the Naval Medical Survey
Board at the Portsmouth Naval Hosp.
Portsmouth N.H. Oct 1945.

Now since you have had the F.B.I.
out to see me don't you feel compelled
to have the F.B.I. check into the
handling of my case by the V.A.
for the past 12 yrs. I can tell
you ~~to~~ what they would inform you
of. That the V.A. doctors who examined
me on Oct 15, 1956 were not competent
and qualified nor did they take
enough time to render a just
decision nor did they consider all
the affidavits I've been sending
before the V.A. for the past 12 yrs.

I asked the two of the F. B. I. to accompany me home and read the Naval Medical records then examine my discharge papers wherein it states "qualified for discharge requires neither medical attention or hospitalization".

I've already related to you how I was tricked into signing them & I wanted them to accompany me to Dr. Trappe and talk to him in regard to my condition but they refused to come with me. They asked me to sue the government, Is that your opinion of justice. How can I a poor sick man undertake to sue the government.

Never did I realize when I raised my right hand on July 13/1942 that I would be refused compensation

for my loss of income as a result
of serving my government to say
nothing of the suffering I go through
sometimes 24 hrs a day. For I can
take nothing internally to quiet
my nerves for I have been
burned up internally by high
fevers and excessive admittance
of anti-malarial drugs. I have to
follow a low-residue diet - no
condiments, and no medicines all I
can do is suffer! Or shall I explain
it to you in capital letters. Would
you go through the suffering I go through
for one day for \$19 which is what I
get per month to say nothing of my
loss of income for the past 12 years.
We did not keep an accurate
record of it for I would be in

insane asylum today if I
had. This compensation rating
should have been settled the
day I was discharged. Up to this
time I've not requested anything for
malaria rather the condition that
it left me in which the VA has
refused to consider. While I was in
the Navy I was repeatedly given ^{light}
duty and no duty because of this
sore spot in the left upper quadrant
of the abdomen. Yet today you as a
Senator refuse me a light job.
Do it you feel that you as a
Senator are as much responsible
for the writing of those threatening
letters as I am in the writing
of them. I feel that I have
a just right to feel as I do after

going through the Guadalcanal
campaign for 1 yr. when we were
to stay there for 90 days which was
the order on the Island at that time
Then after returning to the state
having my left side puff up at
the left upper quadrant of the
abdomen, from which time on I
have been in ill health. Yet the
government ~~has~~ has refused me
medical attention or a service
connected disability. Immediately
after this severe illness I was refused a
chance to return to California and enter
a rest & recuperation center instead
was sent to Camp Peary Va. where I
was locked behind a chain link
fence with the recruits and
was given command training
after my clothing arrived from

Califormes yes Command. Harry
Instead of Medical attention
and a discharge for I was too sick
and weak to walk and after that every
2 months I was on a different
Naval station and as a result my
condition was not diagnosed and then
from June 9, 1945 till Oct 4, 1945 I lay in
an outgoing surgical ward at the Naval
Hosp and refused medical attention or shall
I say a diagnosis and resultant
treatment.

No Senator I wish I could tell
all the filth and rottenness
heaped on my by the Navy and
the Veterans Administration in
exchange for honorable and
commendable duty in time of
War. Now I hold a letter

of commendation from Admiral
Hakey for serving my government
in the face of fierce enemy action,

yet in spite of this rottenness
you are trying to heap a
still rottenner deal on top of
which I have already taken
and will have to take as a
result of your letter from the
V.A. dated Sept 4

Sincerely yours
Wm O. Gruenberger
New Athens, I.A.

P.S. Don't you feel it time for the
F.B.I. to check up on the V.A. in regard
to the handling of my disability
compensation

Feb 26. 1968

Congressman Mel Price

I just received and read the report of the Board of Appeals and I want you to know you filthy rotten cock suckers in Washington are filthier than the Russian Communists I defy you to find a case as rotten as this one in all the communist countries.

That Board of Appeals and I include you did not consider the facts I have presented you and the Board and Senators Douglas Senator Durkin Senator Perry and President Johnson today 22 years after the date of discharge I'm compelled to pay my medical bills drug bills and provide for my own hospital care. Why? For a service connected disability

Because the doctors I require
the drugs to require are not
available in a V.A. Hospital I
learned that on March 27, 1967 when
Dr. Mlyek at (Cochran) V.A. Hospital
I had 2 prescriptions before him
and was told "I'm sorry Mr
Muernberger but we don't have these
newer medicines at the Cochran
Hosp."

I'd beat your face in but I have
to consider my wife. When she said
"Don't dirty your fingers or
dirty rotten filthy politician like
Maurice Joseph McFie and
Paul Douglas" I'm thinking for you
as a Congressman needs to answer
is Can you beat my mind by
continuing to give me a dirty
screwing and be taking it for
24 years!!!!

Today I'm compelled to pay drug &
doctor bills on a service connected
disability of \$3900 per year while
men with my ability, knowledge
and seniority are enjoying life
on incomes of \$10,000 and upwards

Are you as a Congressman
proud of this situation
yes are you proud of the fact
that in your congressional
district returning from Vietnam
are committing suicide and
a boy was released from a B.V.H.
Host and burned himself alive with
gasoline. You Jack asses in
Washington are fatter than
the Russian emperors

W. O. Auersberg
New Athens Ill
(Over)

I don't accept this
decision It is being forced
down my throat by what
Senator Fulbright termed

Arrogance of

It's a rotten filthy ignorant
\$8 per month compensation

while a lay for months in a
power mental institution

Jack was like you in the
condition I'm in This case was
called to your attention in 1946

I'm will be forced to work
even though I'm in no condition
to work and when I injure an
innocent person I'll take care
of you in the proper manner I'll
meet you in the US District court any

your thirty four
thousand
three hundred
and thirty four

Wm O. Fierberger
Berkha St
New Athens Ill 62264



Congressman Mel Price
House of Representatives
Washington DC 20515

July 22, 1968

1 - Mr. Kish
1 - Mr. Bishop
① - Mr. Conrad

680722066

Honorable Melvin Price
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/19/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

My dear Congressman:

Your communication dated July 12, 1968,
which enclosed two letters addressed to you from
William O. Ruernberger, has been received.

I have instructed that appropriate inves-
tigation be conducted concerning the letters you
received from Ruernberger and that the facts be pre-
sented to the United States Attorney, East Saint
Louis, Illinois, as a possible violation of the
Federal Extortion Statute.

I am taking the liberty of notifying the
appropriate local and state authorities concerning
these threatening communications.

I appreciate your bringing this to my
attention.

Sincerely yours,

1 - Springfield (Enclosures - 5) (9-839)
1 - Washington Field (Enclosures - 5) (9-1103)

NOTE TO SACS, SPRINGFIELD AND WASHINGTON FIELD:

RE: WILLIAM O. RUERNBERGER;
CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE,
[REDACTED] - VICTIMS

EXTORTION
OO: SPRINGFIELD

INDEX CASE FILES

NOTE CONTINUED:

Re Bureau letter to Congressman Melvin Price dated 3/7/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Springfield and Washington Field Offices are Xerox and true copies of self-explanatory letters dated June 9, 1968, and July 11, 1968, and Xerox copy of envelopes bearing postmarks June 9, 1968, and July 11, 1968, both New Athens, Illinois, that Congressman Price received from William O. Nuernberger.

The original letters and envelopes from Nuernberger to Congressman Price are being made available to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination and the Springfield Office will be advised of the results.

Springfield will promptly contact the U. S. Attorney in East Saint Louis, Illinois, and in the event he feels the communications from Nuernberger constitute a prosecutable violation of the Federal Extortion Statute appropriate investigation should be promptly instituted. Following the discussion with the U. S. Attorney, submit an LHM to the Bureau suitable for dissemination. Disseminate the LHM to Secret Service locally. Immediately advise appropriate local and state authorities that the subject has written additional letters.

Washington Field Office promptly advise the Metropolitan Police Department and Capitol Police Department of the communications Congressman Price received from the subject.

NOTE:

Congressman Melvin Price (Democratic, East Saint Louis, Illinois) is not on the Special Correspondents List. Our relations with him are limited, however, are cordial. Captioned subject, who has received psychiatric treatment and who has suffered injuries in the military service, has been quarreling with the Veterans Administration over a pension. Since 1957 subject has written numerous letters to members of Congress and Veterans Administration which are threatening in nature. U. S. Attorney, East Saint Louis, Illinois, on each instance has declined prosecution advising that due to medical condition of subject this matter could best be handled by state authorities to have the subject committed to a state mental institution. Appropriate local and state authorities have been advised of each letter written by the subject.

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE THREE...

NOTE CONTINUED:

The letters dated June 9, 1968, and July 11, 1968, subject sent to Congressman Price are similar in content to the previous letters the subject has written. The letter dated June 9, 1968 is obscene and is contained in the attachmental envelope.

TRUE COPY

June 9, 1968

Congressman Mel Price

This letter because the V.A. Board of Appeals has again refused to pay my medical bills and expenses and a decent compensation. a copy of which is in your office. This third deviation of the V.A. Board was so rotten I almost killed my wife and myself. This is the third time the U S government had me on the verge of suicide with two attempts in 1957 & 1958 again in 1964 when my case was kicked out by V.A. Board. I've sat in a cell and behind bars because I've been refused the right to work on a farm with the fellow who took over my job when I went into service Local 520 Operating Engineers gave C Brown a Union card in 3 years 1943-1946. I worked 1933-1956 on a permit. The yellow belly had 10 years seniority over me instead of me having 6 years over him. Being refused a right to work by Local 520 I sought a rural mail carrier Job. The U S government refused me a civil service exam and job. That is the reason I tried to commit suicide and had to sit in a cell. Two of the boys of Vietnam in this 24 cong Dist have had to commit suicide. Here is what it takes to settle my claim as a D. A. Veteran.

\$125,000 loss of income less the income tax 27,500-\$97,500 a government that refuses a D.A.V. to labor can also afford to pay his loss of income. \$21,300 medical expenses Hospital, drug, Doctor, travel expenses and casualty losses less 8,000 compensation-\$13,300 you can see the V.A. has only paid about 1/3 of the expenses.

\$50,000 for the suffering and inhuman treatment I've had from the U S Navy U.S.V.A. and the U S government in general 50,000 plus \$1000 for the 2 Months March and April that I was kept under heavy sedation and drugs because of this rotten decision of USVA Board plus \$250 per month until this case is settled.

Now that I'm no longer able to work you as a Congressman say me an wife should live on \$3900 year compensation \$3900-\$400 hospital insurance leaves \$3500----Bureau of Statistics state it requires \$504 for bare necessities here with St Clair Co. You Congressman & Senators believe in giving me a dirty fucking in exchange for honorable service. The yellow bellies have incomes of \$10,000, hospitalization paid by union welfare funds.

You are again scheduled as a speaker at New Athens Homecoming July 21. When Al Wilson introduces you as an Honorable Congressman I'll correct the introduction as the Dishonorable Congressman Mel Price of the 24 Cong Dist. And when you remove your filthy carcass from the stage I'll climb on that stage and tell the people present the things they need to know. I want to see Maurice Joseph stop no. He stopped me in July 1965 but not now that the V.A. Board of Appeals has refused to pay the bills. Maurice Joseph a yellow belly is as rotten as Mel Price I'll tell the people about M Joseph. Al Wilson sold me a house \$8,250 that he wouldn't have paid \$4000. Al wilson been caught in the woods with the Methodist women. You are all horses of

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/19/83 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

the same filthy breed. As Congressman you should know better than send Wm C Nuernberger with a crushed right foot to the Guantanamo then when he returned to U S refuse him proper mental, medical or moral treatment.

If the V.A. continues this mental torture and mental aggravation to the extent I lose my drivers license and I have to walk about on a crushed foot then you and Maurice Josephlo will eventually find yourselves with your legs off at the knees

From now on I'll become just as vile and vicious as the U S Navy and U S Vets Adm I want to see M Joseph stop me July 21, 1968 as he did July 19, 1965. This isn't Communist Russia as yet. Wm Nuernberger C5,182,983 New Athens, Ill

TRUE COPY

C-5-182-983

July 11, 1968

Congressman Mel Price

When you come to New Athens on July 21 take a good look at the \$3,000,000 Mel Price-Al Wilson Folly. \$1,000,000 would have done a satisfactory job. A sheer waste of \$2,000,000. Now that Parlyle Dam is finished this New Athens levee is as useless as teats on a male hog. This waste of money while the boys home from Vietnam have been forced or allowed to commit suicide in this 24 Congressional District. And then there was Vernon Heberer of Freeburg was released from JBVA Xosh in a condition he burned himself alive. You are also responsible for me attempting suicide twice in 1957-1958 again in 1964 and March 1968. You are the boy who for years shot off your mouth how you took care of the Veterans. I've wrote it before I'll write it here and I'll tell you to your face in New Athens July 21 "You are too filthy, slimy and politically rotten to represent me a disabled veteran in the U S Congress

The past 24 years the U S Navy and U S Veterans Administration has failed to provide me with doctors, hospitalization and medicines and drugs for my nerves

The above I've had to pay for out of an income that was cut off by \$125,000 because you failed to do your duty as a U S Congressman since this case was reported to you in 1946. Your letter at one time stated the above was correct and proper.

M. Joseph's gunman stopped me from talking to you in New Athens on July 19, 1965, I want to see him stop me on July 21, 1968, I'll have proper people watching to see what takes place.

Get one thing straight Congressman as a U. S. citizen I have a right to a life that is just as rich and full as the able bodied yellow bellies that were permitted to hide under their wives skirts and my claims as a disabled veteran will not be considered settled until I am properly compensated for my tremendous loss of income, reimbursed for my medical expenses and losses and correctly compensated for the physical and mental suffering of myself and Wife Olinda. You political monkeys in Washington have the idea you can shove the shit down my throat and I've got to swallow it, I haven't swallowed any of the shit out of the V.A. Board of Appeals in Washington and the day will come when I will shit every bit of it into your face publicly.

This last time I called for a complete review of my claim from the period of discharge. This last decision of the Board reads like a stacked deck of cards with every card wild.

I'll not heckle you during your speech on July 21 but I will comment on it after you leave the platform.

Wm O Nueruberger
New Athens, Ill

8/19/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

PS. Are you responsible for the truck driver for Milton Oil Co. Edwardsville worked with my brother worked 10 hrs per day 6 days per week and drew a 90% disability check from World war II on a trick knee that was held in place with an elastic stocking. He probably had this before he entered the service

I drew 10% disability lost \$125,000 wages, sat in a mental hospital a cell and barred doors and windows lost 23 months wages 1957-1958 my wife & Brother had to take me out of J.B.V.A. Hosp for lack of treatment and had to place me in Alton State Hosp where she had to pay the State of \$80 per month out of \$13 per month pension check and a dirty S. O. B. like you stated in a letter that was correct and proper

There is quite a contract in the above two cases. Let me state it here and now the U.S. Veterans Administration crooked as a barrel of snakes and Mel Price as a Congressman is rotten and stinks worse than a Skunk. \$162,300 to settle my claim at the present time. How will you answer July 21.

TRUE COPY

Feb. 26. 1968

Congressman Mel Price

I just received and read the report of the Board of Appeals and I want you to know you filthy rotten cock suckers in Washington are filthier than the Russian Commies I defy you to find a case as rotten as this one in all the communist countries.

The Board of Appeals and I include you did not consider the facts I have presented to you and the Board and Senator Douglas Senator Dirksen Senator Perry and President Johnson Today 22 years after the date of discharge I'm compelled to pay my medical bills drug bills and provide for my own hospitalization Why? on a service connected disability Because the doctors I require the drugs I require are not available in a VA, Hospital I learned that on March 27. 1967 When Dr. at Dothan VA. Hospital I laid 2 prescriptions before him and was told "I'm sorry Mr. Nuernberger but we don't have these Neroler medicines at the Cochran VA. Hosp."

I'd beat your face in but I have to consider my wife, When she said "Don't dirty your fingers on such dirty rotten filthy politician like Maurice Joseph Mel Price and Paul Douglas" The thing for you as a Congressman needs to answer is Can you heal my mind by continuing to give me a dirty screwing. And Ive taken it for 24 years.!!!!?

Today Im compelled to pay drug and doctor bills on a service connected disability on \$3900 per year while men with my ability knowledge and seniority are enjoying life on incomes of \$10,000 and upwards

Are you as a Democrat proud of this Situation yes are you proud of the fact boys in your congressional district returning from Vietnam are committing suicide and a boy was released from JBVA. Hozp and burned himself alive with gasoline. You Jack asses in Washington are filthier than the Russian Commes C5,182,983 W^m D. Nuernberger

(over) New Athens Ill

I don't accept this decision It is being forced down my throat by what Senator Fulbright termed

ARROGANCE of

Its a rotten filthy ignorant \$13 per man compensation while a lay for months in a mental institution

POWER

~~Jack ass like you~~ Im in the conllition In in This case was called to

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/19/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

your attention in 1946 Im will be forced to work even thou Im in no
condition ~~to work~~ and when I injure an innocent person Ill take
care of you in the proper manner I'll meet you in a US District
court my time you care to show your dirty face

RECORDED
12-6-57
JAB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

LAB FILE OPENED

Re: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

File # 9-33324
Lab. # D-266970 HV

Examination requested by: Bureau letter ¹¹⁻²⁵⁻⁵⁷ ~~11/20/57~~

Examination requested: Document

Date received: 12-2-57

Result of Examination:

Examination by: [redacted] ^{12/9/57}

b6
b7C

See D-246962

Specimens submitted for examination

handwritten

Q4 Eight-page/letter dated 11/11/57, beginning "Dear Senator:
For your information as my.....," ending ".....to the handling
of my compensation."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/19/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

*Sub Rep
12-2-57
Rec'd JB*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

12-6-57

JAB

Laboratory Work SheetLAB FILE

Re: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN
PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER - VICTIMS
EXTORTION

File # 9-33324
Lab. # D-266962 HV
D-266970 HV

Examination requested by: FBI, Springfield (9-839) 12/3/57

Examination requested: Document

Date received: 12-5-57

Result of Examination:

Examination by: 12/12/57

1. Concluded H w m Qc 1 - 44 prepared by writer of previous Q1.

b6
b7C

2. Qc 2 - 4 retained.

Specimens submitted for examination

- Qc2 One Photostat of an envelope bearing the pm "NEW ATHENS, ILL. OCT 16 1957 4-PM," addressed to "President Dwight D. Eisenhower Office of the President Washington D. C."
- Qc3 One Photostat of a seven-page hw letter dated 10/15/57, beginning "Office of the President....," ending "....Sincerely yours Wm O. Nuernberger New Athens, Ill."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/19/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

1000 P. 12-12-57
REC. JAB

902
↓
4
Sincerely yours
Wm O. Gulnburger
New Athens Ill.
Don't you feel

Previous 91.

↓
Sincerely yours
Wm O. Gulnburger
New Athens, Ill.
Dear

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

12-6-57

JAB

Laboratory Work SheetLAB FILE

Re: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN
PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER - VICTIMS
EXTORTION

File #

Lab. #

9-33324

D-266962 HV

Examination requested by: FBI, Springfield (9-839) 12/3/57

Examination requested: Document

Date received: 12-5-57

Result of Examination:

Examination by:

b6
b7c

Specimens submitted for examination

- Qc2 One Photostat of an envelope bearing the pm "NEW ATHENS, ILL.
OCT 16 1957 4-PM," addressed to "President Dwight D.
Eisenhower Office of the President Washington D. C."
- Qc3 One Photostat of a seven-page hw letter dated 10/15/57,
beginning "Office of the President....," ending "....Sincerely
yours Wm O. Nueruberger New Athens, Ill."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/19/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

RECORDED
12-6-57
JAB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

LAB FILE OPENED

Re: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

File # 9-33324
Lab. # D-266970 HV

Examination requested by: Bureau letter 11/20/57

Examination requested: Document

Date received: 12-2-57

Result of Examination:

Examination by:

b6
b7c

5715

DEC 6 1957

Specimens submitted for examination

Q4
22
handwritten

Eight-page/letter dated 11/11/57, beginning "Dear Senator:
For your information as my.....," ending ".....to the handling
of my compensation."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/19/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

Veterans C 5,182,983

FEB 23, 1968

Feb 21, 1968

Cong. Price, Senator Dirksen & Terry.

The VA Regional Office Chicago last week informed me my papers case was transferred to the VA Board of Appeals Washington D. C. This the third time in three years.

As of Jan 1, 1968 the basis of settlement rested at \$96,000 consisting of \$25,000 loss of income, \$21,000 medical bills and expenses \$50,000 physical and mental suffering, mental aggravation and mental anxieties for me and my wife Olivia.

I the disabled veteran who has done the suffering and paid my medical bills for 22 years will determine when this case is correctly and properly adjudicated.

I've had to pay my medical bills because the Navy & VA doctors were too ignorant to diagnose my case. On March 27, 1967 I was informed at Cochran VA Hsp. the medicine and drugs I require were not available at Cochran VA Hsp. Dr. McKee called them the newer medicines yet one prescription has been filled at Rader's Pharmacy in New Athens since 1956 and one since 1964.

The prescription valium I required
and needed at the Naval Air Station in
1944 but didn't get it until 1964. Now
Cong. Mel Price & Senator Dirksen
Senator Perry Why are the V.A. Hospitals
15 years behind in modern medicine

I had to find this out the hard
way. Very much more of this shit
and I'll work you boys over like
I worked on the Japs on Guadalcanal.

Senator Perry in the New Federal Bldg in
East St. Louis I handed you a complete
copy of this case. Your retort was then

"What you want me to read all
this" and then you shoved it across
the table into the waste basket. I'll
not take any more shit from you.

As of Jan 1, 1968 this \$96,000 is increasing
at the rate of \$1,000 per month for mental
suffering, mental anguish and mental anguishes
until the V.A. Board of Appeals agrees to
settle this case on an honorable basis.

Any eminent Neuropsychiatrist
will tell you this \$1,000 per month is a fair
charge. It's high time you filthy politicians
stop the red tape Bureaucracy case.

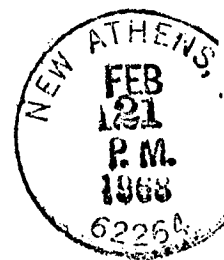
\$125,000 loss of wages plus \$2,000 medical bills - \$146,000 This sum will be compounded semiannually at 5% interest until paid.

I'm the disabled veteran who has been refused to labor ^{as a unit} on a par with the fellow who took over my job when I went into the service. The U.S. Government also refused me a civil service exam and job as R.F.D. mail carrier. Because of the above I spent a year and months in a cell and behind locked barred doors and windows and yet this Wm O. Quernberger will be paid for his suffering and loss of income and medical expenses or y'w boys will see all the violence you care to see.

I've put up with this shit for 24 years and still paying the medical bills to counteract your rottenness and filth of politicians in Washington D.C.

Gincerely submitted
\$5,182,983 Wm O. Quernberger
New Athens, Ill

Wm O Quernberger
Belsham St
New Rochelle, NY 10801 62264



Congressman J. P. Price
Member U.S. Congress
Washington, D.C. 20515

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/19/03 BY AUC 60290 BCG/DCG/gmw

January 31, 1964

REC- 43

EX 103

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

8/13/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Dear Everett:

I have received your letter of January 29th enclosing the communication from Mr. William O. Nuernberger and I can certainly understand your concern.

You may recall this individual wrote you letters in 1957 which contained threatening language and the FBI conducted an investigation. After Nuernberger was interviewed and after background information concerning him was developed, the United States Attorney's Office at East St. Louis, Illinois, advised that no prosecutive action would be taken in view of his mental and physical condition.

I am having local authorities at Belleville and at New Athens alerted concerning Nuernberger's correspondence with you.

MAILED 10

JAN 31 1964

COMM-FBI

Sincerely,

L. Edgar Hoover

2 - Springfield - Enclosures (2) (9-839)

ATTENTION SAC: Have appropriate local authorities contacted and orally advised of Nuernberger's previous letters to Senator Dirksen, his background and mental condition and the United States Attorney's decision. Orally advise them also of the tenor of the letter the Senator has received. Results are to be furnished, Attention: Research, Correspondence and Tours, to reach the Bureau by 2-10-64.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

1 - Mr. Jones - Enclosures (2)

1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosures (2)

JH:cai

(7)

SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE.

66 FEB 12 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JAN 31 2 18 PM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen

NOTE: Correspondent's letter does not contain threat and, infact, specifically states correspondent does not intend to harm Senator Dirksen. There appears to be no Bureau jurisdiction but in view of this individual's background as emotionally unstable and because of his previous threatening letters, it is believed local authorities should be alerted. Of course, Senator Dirksen can take any additional measures he desires to avoid seeing Nuernberger.

Everett McKinley Dirksen
Illinois

United States Senate
Minority Leader

January 29, 1964

The Honorable
J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

I do not know the author of the attached letter but I am due in
Belleville on February 12 and am just a little concerned over the
comments set forth in his communication to me under date of Janu-
ary 22.

Sincerely,

Everett M. Dirksen
Everett McKinley Dirksen

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/gmw

REC-43

EX-103

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE



b6
b7C

TRUE COPY

Wm. O. Nuernberger
New Athens, Ill
62264

Jan 22 1964

Ref. appt.

I am a disabled veteran and wish to meet you in Belleville during the Lincoln Day Dinner. I've requested my precinct committeeman to secure a ticket.

I am the disabled veteran that appealed to you in 1956-57 when I was refused a civil service exam to qualify for a rural delivery mail carrier job that existed at that time

You did not answer that letter instead you made an appointment for me with the district attorney in the Federal Bldg in East St Louis

Were you afraid I might do you bodily harm or were you trying to find out why the postal dept was refusing me that civil service exam

I was told at that time by postal authorities I had no seniority with them and would not be permitted an exam

I did not keep the appointment with the district attorney nor was I permitted to take the exam as I was locked in the psychriatric ward of JBVA Hosp or Alton State Hosp.

What is your opinion of this situation I went through the campaign on Guadalcanal, ruining my health and then was denied a light job on this R. F. D. route and also medical attention as I've had to pay my own medical and hospital bills on service connected disabilities. I've also been denied proper disability compensation from the day of discharge which I will explain to you on Feb 12.

Just where do you stand on Veterans rights and compensation? Where do you stand on Civil Rights for disabled Veterans and members of the Negro race. Its one thing to say you favor these things its another thing to prove it. I am going to ask Mr. Stel Stiehl or whoever is in charge of the program for about 10 or 15 minutes to explain to you and the crowd assembled what is going on behind the scenes here in the State of Illinois in regard to the hiring of Negroes in the construction industry. I may get kicked out of my local union but I went through the campaign on Guadalcanal and I think I can survive being kicked out of a union on civil right for the Negro

1. As a Senator are you willing to concede that certain phases of our American democracy are filthier than Russian Communism

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

2. Isn't it a fact that U. S. Capitalism does not wish to pay the price of its own defense

3. Isn't it a known fact that we who ruined our minds and bodies in our Nations defense are not permitted to enjoy the fruits of our sacrifices. I can explain this to you and the croud if Mr. Stiehl will permit me, his refusal will mean that I write up what I have endured since I returned from Guadalcanal and ask the Belleville News-Democrat and East St Louis Journal to print it. I'm sure they will cooperate. If you wish to speak privately I'm sure it can be arranged sometime after 6PM. But I believe the colored people have a right to know how forces are conniving to deny them their rights to earn a living. These same forces are the same that denied me a disabled veteran the right to labor

As a man and a Mason I can assure you I do not intend to harm you but I may use a verbal barrage of words I wanted to meet you at the Grand Masters breakfast in May but was a patient at Memorial Hosp.

My health permitting I plan to see you on Feb. 12

Sincerely

/s/

Wm O. Nuernberger
New Athens, Ill

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON ENVELOPE
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-33327-21

ENCLOSURE

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

DATE 8/13/03

BY AUC

Wm. J. Heinenberger
New Orleans, La.
62264

Jan 22 1964
Ref. appt.

I am a disabled
veteran and wish to meet with you
in Belleville during the Lincoln Day
Dinner. I've requested my precinct
committeeman to secure a ticket.

I am the disabled veteran that
appealed to you in 1956-57 when I was
refused a civil service exam to
qualify for a rural delivery mail
carrier job that existed at that time.

You did not answer that letter
instead you made an appointment
for me to go with the district attorney in
the Federal Bldg in East St. Louis.

Were you afraid I might do you
bodily harm or were you trying to
find out why the postal dept was
refusing me that civil service exam.

I was told at that time by postal
authorities I had no seniority with them
and would not be permitted an exam.

it's another thing to prove it. I am going to ask Mr. Hel Stiehl or his former list in charge of the program for about 10 or 15 minutes to explain to you and the crowd assembled what is going on behind the scenes here in the State of Illinois in regard to the hiring of Negroes in the construction industry. I may get kicked out of my local union but I went through the campaign on Guadalcanal and I think I can survive being kicked out of a union on civil right for the Negro.

1. As a Senator are you willing to concede that certain phases of our American democracy are ^{fiction} ~~fiction~~ than Russian Communism

2. Isn't it a fact that U.S. Capitalism does not wish to pay the price of its own defense

I did not keep the appointment with
the district attorney ~~not did~~ ~~was~~ ~~at~~
permitted to take the exam as I was
locked in the psychiatric ward of J.B.A.
Hosp. or Alton State Hosp.

What is your opinion of this situation
I went through the campaign on
Guadalcanal, ruining my health
and then was denied a light job
on the R.F.D. route and also medical
attention as I had to pay my own
medical and hospital bills on
service connected disabilities. I've
also been denied proper disability
compensation from the day of
discharge which I will explain
to you on Feb/2.

Just where do you stand on Veterans
Rights and compensation? Where
do you stand on Civil Rights for
disabled Veterans and members of
the Negro race. Its one thing
to say you favor these things

3. Isn't it a known fact that we who ruined our minds and bodies in our Nations defense are not permitted to enjoy the fruits of our sacrifices. I can explain ^{this} to you and the crowd if Mr. Stahl will permit me, his refusal will mean that I write up what I have endured since I returned from Guadalcanal and ask the Belleville News Democrat and East St. Louis Journal to print it. I'm sure they will cooperate. If you wish to speak privately I'm sure it can be arranged sometime after 6 PM. But I believe the colored people have a right to know how forces are conspiring to deny them their rights to earn a living. These same forces are the same that denied me a 4 disabled veteran the right to labor

As a man and a Mason I
can assure you I do not intend
to harm you but I may use a
verbal barrage of words. I wanted
to meet you at the Grand Master's
breakfast in May but was a
patient at Memorial Hosp.

My health permitting I
plan to see you on Feb. 12

Sincerely

Wm D. Quenberger
New Athens, Ill

9-33324-21

FBI

Date: 2-7-64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: RESEARCH, CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (9-839) - RUC

SUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NEUERMBERGER
EXTORTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Re let to Director from U.S. Senator DIRKSEN, 1-29-64,
and letter to Senator DIRKSEN from Director 1-31-64, and
letter from subject to Senator DIRKSEN, 1-22-64.

William O.
On 2-5-64, the following local authorities advised
by SA WALTER E. MOEHLE of NEUERMBERGER's previous letters to
Senator DIRKSEN, tenor of letter of 1-22-64, his background,
mental condition and U.S. Attorney's decision:

Sheriff MAURICE JOSEPH, St. Clair County,
Belleuille, Illinois, and resident of New
Athens;

Chief of Police REESE DOBSON, Belleuille, Illinois;

and Chief of Police HAROLD BIRKNER, New Athens,
Illinois.

WILLIAM O. NEUERMBERGER

GIBBONS

ST-107 REC-33

3 - Bureau
1 - Springfield (9-839)
WEM:bal
(4)

E.C. Wick

10 FEB 10 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

b6
b7c

F B I

Date: 8/7/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (9-33324)

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (9-839) (P)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER
EXTORTION

Attached is a copy of letter received from Senator EVERETT M. DIRKSEN dated 8/4/64 concerning captioned subject. Also enclosed is a copy of subject's letter to the Senator. Further enclosed is a copy of my communication dated 8/7/64 in reply to Senator DIRKSEN, which reflects the action I have taken concerning his request.

GIBBONS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

③ - Bureau (9-33324) (Encls. 3)
3 - Springfield (9-839) (144-10220)
RDG/dlh
(6)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
ENCLOSURE

EX 105
CORRESPONDENCE
9-33324-23
REC-53 1 AUG 10 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

64 AUG 18 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON ENVELOPE
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw



9-33324-23

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/13/03 BY AUC 100290 BCE/DCG/ymw



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

421 South Sixth Street
Springfield, Illinois 62705
August 7, 1964

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

Thank you for your letter of August 4, 1964, and the additional information concerning William Nuernberger of New Athens, Illinois. I have taken the liberty of furnishing copies of Nuernberger's letter to you to the following agencies:

United States Attorney,
East St. Louis, Illinois

William Nuernberger,
State Highway Police,
Springfield, Illinois

Captain [REDACTED]
District 11,
Illinois State Highway Police

Sheriff, St. Clair County,
Belleville, Illinois

Chief of Police,
Belleville, Illinois

Chief of Police,
New Athens, Illinois

United States Secret Service,
Springfield, Illinois

Postal Inspector,
East St. Louis, Illinois.

RDG/dlh

- 2 - Senator DIRKSEN
- 1 - Bureau (9-33324)
- 3 - Springfield (9-839)
(1 - 100-10220)

8/13/63 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

b6
b7C

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
Washington, D. C.
August 7, 1964

I have taken this action in order that these agencies will be aware of Nuernberger's expressed intention to annoy you in connection with your future visits to this area. In addition, I have requested the Postal Inspector to carefully examine Nuernberger's letter and discuss the same with the United States Attorney for a determination as to whether his letter is sufficiently obscene to warrant prosecution under Use of the Mails for Obscenity.

With my kindest personal regards and best of good wishes.

Sincerely,

ROBERT D. GIBBONS,
Special Agent in Charge



United States Senate

August 4, 1964

Mr. Robert D. Gibbons
Agent In Charge, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
421 South Sixth Street
Springfield, Illinois

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

Since 1957 I have received occasional letters from Mr. William Nuernberger of New Athens, Illinois, similar to the one enclosed. In one or two instances the letters have been of a threatening nature and were brought to the attention of the Director here in Washington. Subsequent investigation by the United States Attorney's Office in East Saint Louis indicated no prosecutive action in view of the mental and physical condition of Mr. Nuernberger, although local authorities at Belleville and New Athens were alerted concerning his correspondence with me.

I will probably be in the Springfield area several times over the next few months and in view of the statements made on the last page of the enclosure, I thought the matter should be brought to your attention.

Sincerely,

Everett McKinley Dirksen

Enclosure

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AUG 7 1964	
FBI - SPRINGFIELD	

Ray July 1964
Dear Senator Dirksen:

As a Senator do you believe in American Democracy or do you believe in a government that is fittier than Russian Communism. As a disabled veteran I've written you three letters, I've received no answer in return. In 1957 I appealed to you that a civil service exam be held so that I might qualify for a job that was ideal for the condition I was in at that time. Now the ~~for~~ U.S. Postal & Civil Service Commission denied me my Constitutional rights as a disabled veteran and you done nothing about it. Oh the exam was eventually held but by that time I was locked in a mental institution my mind blacked out. I would have cracked ~~in~~ 1944 had not a retired Navy Chief told me to tell the P.O. at N.A.S. Hutchinson, Kansas to go to Hell. I

I three years previous to 1957 had stepped aside so that a disabled postal employee with 18 years service who could no longer stand on his ~~feet~~ ^{feet} could complete his 20 years service. I done the Christian thing at that time. But what a fuckin they gave me in 1957 in return. Now today I a disabled veteran have to watch an able bodied man ^{and} am a patron of that route and have been a patron of that route for 56 years.

you did not answer my letter in 1957 instead
you made an appointment for me with the D.A.
in the Federal Bldg East St Louis remembers I
did not keep that appointment as I was locked in
either B.V.A. Hosp or Clinton State Hosp. I did not find
the letter till two years later. My wife had
placed it in the desk and it slipped off over the
top and I found it when I cleaned out the desk the
only thing in that letter you could have objected
to was the statement, I would report you to the Imperial
Potentate. I might have omitted the words of the Shiner.
Nevertheless there is a file in the Federal Bldg.
as I stopped there this Spring. They told me
then there was nothing that warranted prosecution
however I'm going back in a day or two and
find out just what there was in that letter
that you objected to.

At about that same time another disabled
veteran made a grade of 85 on a postal exam
with his points of preference gave him a total
score of 100. This in the nearby city of Efflower yet
you denied him the appointment. Is this
another version of your American Democracy.

Yes Senators a lot of this shit stinks, and
I as a Republican and a Mason do it
hesitate to tell you about it. Oh yes you
can give forth with your eloquent
Oratory. But what will you say when

when you come into this general area to
speak. Oh if I'm able I'll be there they may
deny me the P.H. system your Russian tactics
but my lungs and voice rings loud and
clear and can be heard for $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. You
Senator my daddy was a Republican before
you saw the light of day.
You as a senator have helped to show
that my three rules or maxims are ^{true}
and properly stated.

No 1. That certain phases of our American
Democracy are filthier than Russian Communism
and to me as a disabled veteran have been
more ruthless and devastating than Castroism
in Cuba.

No 2. It serves to demonstrate that American
Capitalism does not wish to pay the true and
proper price for its defense. In connection with
this one do you recall your voting record on
Veterans rights and benefits.

No 3. We the disabled veterans and our dependents
are not permitted to participate in nor enjoy
the fruits of our sacrifices.

In connection with No 3. Since the day
of my discharge I've lost \$100,000 in wages
I've had to pay over \$6,000 in doctor & hospital bills on
a service connected disability.

"Over and above that the U.S. Veterans Administration
as has beat me out of between \$20,000-\$30,000 of
compensation. Yes the whole case is so filthy
rotten it stinks to high heaven and you as
a Senator have played an important role in
the case.

For my work on Guadalcanal I received a citation
signed by Admiral Halsey. In return for it I've
been given one filthy sloppy old damn
rotten fuckin' one after the other for
20 years. I am strictly fed up with this
line of shit and have drawn the line here
and now. Yes this line of shit started 45
days after I got back to the States. When a naval
doctor wanted to put me back aboard a transport
at Union Station in St. Louis with 106°F of malaria
fever and he would have had not an Army M.D.
and Hosp. Corporation told him he would be held
responsible.

When you meet Senator Douglas ask him
as on Sat July 18 he was parked 1/2 block from
my house and I showed him black or white
the thing that is disabling me today is recorded
in Navy Medical records. Only they didn't make a
correct diagnosis prior to discharge. I was sent to
Portsmouth N.H. Naval Hosp for that purpose but no
diagnosis. That is the reason I've lost
100,000 in wages, had to pay over 6,000 in

medical bills and on top of that the VA has
fined me out of between 200⁰⁰-3000 dollars
compensation. When a government refuses a
sick and disabled veteran his just
compensation that is as rotten as a government
can get.

I'll ask you the same question I asked
President Johnson in a letter: "Can you name
one specific reason why a disabled veteran
should not be reimbursed for his loss of
income?" Four months have elapsed and
I have not heard from the President. You and him
must have something in common!

My papers are now before the Veterans Board
of Appeals. Thanks to Congressmen Wick and
Senator Douglas! They have been there
for 120 days. It only took the Navy 90 days
to pick me up and ship me to Guadalcanal. I
told Senator Douglas if the VA Board flipped
makes an honest evaluation of the case I'll
accept their decision if not those papers will
be on the way back to Washington in 24 hours.

Oh Senator Douglas said your papers are like
before a court. What kind of court is it a
 kangaroo court. When I was discharged
I was entitled to 100% disability rating on
my nerves. In the last few days I've

learned that if one has malaria, to
sovere it affects the spinal cord. Instead the
V.A. gave me 50% on malaria and took it
away from me in 2 years.

In March 1964 I was refused admittance
to Cochran V.A. Hosp. St. Louis as a service
connected case. As a result I've had to gain
pay the doctor bills. I'm at present going thru
a series of tests and x-rays to see if anything
can be done for me at my expense with
no income. Is this your version of
Democracy. and yet this government
wants to parade before the World and say it
believes in the dignity of mankind. Where
do you stand Gen. too Dirksen May I
have an answer to this letter. I
would rather that I meet you
before a so crowd of people for that is
what I intend to do when you come
into this general area. Both Springfield
to speak. I don't intend to have any thought
of doing you bodily harm if that is what
you allot in 1957 but I will flood you with
a barrage of words sincerely.

V.A.
C#5, 182-983

William O. Huebner
New Athens Ill (Ord)

May I have an answer
stating where you stand in the
matter

F B I

Date: 9-15-64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (9-33324)

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (9-839) - P -

SUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION - VICTIM
EXTORTION

Re Bureau airtel to Springfield, dated 9-10-64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and four copies of a letterhead memorandum summarizing investigation conducted by the FBI concerning the activities of WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER.

For the information of the Bureau, AUSA, East St. Louis, Illinois, declined prosecution in this matter because no particular individual was named in the threatening letter which NUERNBERGER wrote to the Veterans Administration, dated August 15, 1964. AUSA, East St. Louis, requested, however, that Agents of our office familiarize the State's Attorney with the facts in this matter with the goal in mind of having NUERNBERGER committed to a mental institution. After this is done, no further investigation will be conducted by this office.

Copies of this letterhead memorandum have been forwarded to Secret Service in Springfield, Illinois, and to AUSA, in East St. Louis, Illinois.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

GIBBONS

3 - Bureau (9-33324) (Enc. 5)
2 - Springfield (9-839)
EPM:bal
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-34

28

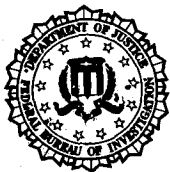
1cc enc to
Secret Service
Veterans Admin. Liaison
Dept. of Justice - as 1/5
1cc retained 9/14/64
9/21/64 JOK:file

SEP 17 1964

Approved: *[Signature]*

Sent _____ M Per _____

C C - Wick Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Springfield, Illinois
September 15, 1964

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER
EXTORTION

On October 18, 1957, Mr. D.H. Stephens, Chief Inspector, Post Office Department, Washington, D.C., forwarded a letter from William O. Nuernberger, New Athens, Illinois, which had been sent to Senator Everett M. Dirksen, of Illinois, and referred by him to the Post Office Department because of the threats contained therein. The Post Office Department, in turn, submitted this letter to the Federal Bureau of Investigation because of the threat of bodily harm to Senator Dirksen.

On November 4, 1957, this matter was discussed with Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] Eastern District of Illinois, East St. Louis, Illinois. [redacted] advised that from reading the body of the letter, signed by Nuernberger, there would appear to be a violation of the Extortion Statute if it could be proven that this letter was sent through the mail. He said it would be necessary to produce the original envelope in order to prove this violation. [redacted] further stated that he desired that some investigation be made to determine if Nuernberger is mentally sound. An investigation was immediately instituted by the Springfield Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

b6
b7C

On November 21, 1957, [redacted] Manager, Veterans Administration, Regional Office, 2030 West Taylor Street, Chicago, Illinois, forwarded by letter a letter referred to his office from the Office of the President

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-33324-28
ENCLOSURE

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER

of the United States, which requested that they handle a letter received from Nuernberger. This letter was dated October 15, 1957, and was addressed to the President. In the letter Nuernberger spelled out various complaints he had concerning V.A. treatment and his inability to receive 100% disability compensation from the Federal Government. He also expressed the desire to be hired by the Post Office Department and stated that he could not get this job because of politics. He made various statements concerning the "filthy deal" given him by the Federal Government and requested that the Government intervene on his behalf.

On November 20, 1957, [REDACTED] Legislative Assistant, Office of Senator Everett M. Dirksen, Washington, D.C., advised that his office did not maintain the envelopes in which letters are received and, therefore, could not provide the envelope for the letter dated September 27, 1957. He added that Senator Dirksen had received another letter from Nuernberger dated November 11, 1957, and the envelope from this letter had also been destroyed. In this second letter, Nuernberger stated, "Don't you feel that you as a Senator are as much responsible for the writing of those threatening letters as I am in the writing of them?".

b6
b7C

On November 5, 1957, William O. Nuernberger was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and he advised that he has written a lot of letters to various Government officers and officials during the past twelve years in an effort to obtain disability compensation because of injuries suffered while in the military service in World War II. Nuernberger stated that in his letter to Senator Dirksen he meant no harm to anyone, but was "mad over treatment he had received and felt that he had been treated in a filthy way". Nuernberger, in a loud voice and lengthy manner, explained his problems with his physical condition and with the Veterans Administration. He refused to furnish a signed statement regarding the letter he had written to Senator Dirksen.

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER

Various influential community members and professional people in the area of New Athens, Illinois, were interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in November of 1957, and advised that Nuernberger and his family are well known in the community as constant complainers and have a very bad reputation. None of them seem to believe that Nuernberger was insane, however.

Investigation in the area of New Athens, Illinois, failed to reflect any further threatening letters directed to the Postal employee who received the job for what Nuernberger had applied in the summer of 1957.

However, Mr. Charles Schmuebach, Postmaster, New Athens, Illinois, advised that [redacted] [redacted] who covers the New Athens, Illinois, area and that he had received two letters from Nuernberger during the summer of 1957, but neither contained direct threats.

b6
b7C

On November 12, 1957, Nuernberger was admitted to the Veterans Administration Hospital, Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, on complaints of nervousness and a pain in the left side of his abdomen. On November 15, he was given consultation and the Veterans Administration doctor advised there was no organic diseases in the abdomen and that Nuernberger's problems should be approached entirely from a psychiatric standpoint.

Psychiatrists at the Hospital described Nuernberger's condition as chronic anxiety, child type, with hypochondrical neurasthenic elaborations of a defensive nature throughout his insecurity with paranoid like reactions that occur and have been observed. He is recommended that he be mollified and returned to work as soon as possible when he feels able to.

On April 11, 1957, Assistant United States

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER

Attorney [] East St. Louis, Illinois, stated that prosecution regarding Nuernberger was being declined and no prosecutive action would be taken against him in view of the mental and physical condition of this man and, also, in view of the fact that he has been advised to discontinue writing letters of a threatening nature. [] stated that his office had been advised by the Department of Justice to caution Nuernberger concerning any further activity of this type on his part. [] said that on March 6, 1958, Nuernberger [] had appeared in the United States Attorney's Office and advised that William Nuernberger was too sick to appear. [] was given the warning to deliver to Nuernberger.

b6
b7c

On January 29, 1964, Senator Everett M. Dirksen forwarded another letter from Nuernberger addressed to Senator Dirksen stating that Nuernberger desired to meet Senator Dirksen when he visits Belleville, Illinois, on February 12 of 1964. This letter was dated January 22, 1964. In the letter Nuernberger restated his grievances towards the Veterans Administration and said that he meant no bodily harm to the Senator.

On February 5, 1964, Sheriff Maurice Joseph, St. Clair County, Belleville, Illinois; Chief of Police Reese Dobson, of Belleville, Illinois; and Chief of Police Harold Birkner, of New Athens, Illinois, were advised of Nuernberger's background and the nature of the previous letters to Senator Dirksen inasmuch as Senator Dirksen was going to be visiting in their County in the near future. In addition, copies of the letter were furnished to the Superintendent of the Illinois State Highway Police in Springfield, to the U.S. Secret Service in Springfield, to the U.S. Post Office Inspector in East St. Louis, Illinois, along with to the United States Attorney's Office.

In August of 1964, the office of Congressman Melvin Price of Illinois forwarded a letter received from

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER

Nuernberger dated August 17, 1964. This letter was a continuation of his attacks against the United States Government based on a feeling of animosity resulting from certain action taken by the Board of Appeals of the Veterans Administration. This letter contained a threat to President Johnson and a copy was furnished to the U.S. Secret Service. The envelope which this letter arrived in was destroyed and, therefore, it was not possible to establish a violation of the Federal Extortion Statute. Appropriate officials of St. Clair County and New Athens, Illinois, were advised of this matter by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Sheriff Maurice Joseph of St. Clair County advised on September 3, 1964, that on July 21, 1964, he had been in New Athens with Senator Paul Douglas during the homecoming celebration and their automobile had stopped near Nuernberger's home during the course of the parade. The Sheriff said Nuernberger came up to their automobile and proceeded to berate the Senator and went into a long harangue concerning his problems with the Veterans Administration. He apparently made no threats at this time, however.

On August 15, 1964, Nuernberger wrote a very obscene and vicious letter addressed to the Veterans Administration, Board of Veterans Appeals, Washington, District of Columbia. The envelope which contained this letter was obtained and forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In the letter, Nuernberger made the following threats:

"Let me set you rotten (obscene) (obscene) straight real fast because the filthy (obscene) you have thrown into me for 19 years as a sick and mental patient is so filthy rotten it stinks and that kind of (obscene) is going to get innocent people killed and maimed and you rotten (obscene) (obscene) of the VA are going to suffer the same as these innocent people."

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER

"Just get this in your head when it happens you VA boys are going to get your share of it for I shall use the kind of ammunition that tears and lacerates the flesh."

At the end of the letter he made this statement:

"There is no need to tell you any more. I am calling for another examination and asking you to reconsider this case before some of you get your (obscene) shot off because I am not standing still for a filthy (obscene) that you of the VA have thrown into me."

"Remember if one of you gets your (obscene) shot off on account of maiming or killing some one you alone will be held responsible as I have a good criminal attorney to defend me and remember I can not sleep."

The letter was signed:

"William O. Nuernberger
New Athens, Ill."

On September 14, 1964, this matter was discussed with Assistant United States Attorney [redacted], East St. Louis, Illinois, and he advised that there is no violation of the Federal Extortion Statutes and the threats contained in this letter, inasmuch as they are not directed toward one individual, and are instead directed toward the Board of Appeals of the Veterans Administration with no particular member singled out. He added, however, that he would like to have Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation present the background of this case to the State's Attorney in St. Clair County, Illinois, with the goal in mind of having Nuernberger committed to a mental institution. After this is done, no further investigation

b6
b7c

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER

will be conducted in this matter by this Bureau.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES

MENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 8/31/64

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER
EXTORTION

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Liaison)
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Conley

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/14/83 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

By letter dated 8/20/64, Congressman Melvin Price (D - Illinois) forwarded to the Bureau a letter he had received from subject in which he threatened to kill President Johnson and other unidentified individuals. Information concerning the threat against the President was immediately furnished to Secret Service and the Congressman's letter was acknowledged on 8/24/64 with advice that the matter would receive appropriate attention. Secret Service was furnished a copy of Nuernberger's letter.

A review of the material furnished to the Bureau by Congressman Price determined that the envelope containing the threatening letter was not forwarded to us. Mr. DeLoach's office contacted the Congressman's office and on 8/26/64 it was determined that the envelope in question had been destroyed by an office employee at the time the matter was referred to the FBI.

Nuernberger has been known to the Bureau for a number of years as he had been writing threatening and nuisance type letters to Senator Dirksen of Illinois. In 1958 the U. S. Attorney, E. St. Louis, Ill., declined prosecution of Nuernberger based on the physical and mental condition of Nuernberger.

In July, 1964, Senator Dirksen received another communication from the subject in which he rambles on concerning his alleged grievances against the U. S. and particularly the Veterans Administration. In the last letter to Senator Dirksen there was no violation of the Federal Extortion Statute, however, we did so inform Senator Dirksen and likewise alerted appropriate local authorities concerning same. Because of obscenities in this letter the postal authorities in Illinois were also advised with a suggestion they discuss this matter with the appropriate U. S. Attorney.

Enclosure (sent with cc to Sullivan)

JAC:jh
(8)

EX-108

25 SEP 23 1964
CONTINUED - OVER

b6
b7C

SEP 29 1964

Memorandum, Rosen to Belmont
RE: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

In view of the fact the evidence containing the threatening communication has been destroyed it would be impossible to prosecute the subject for this particular violation. Accordingly it is recommended that:

1. A representative from Mr. DeLoach's office contact Congressman Price or his representative and advise that no action can be taken in view of the destruction of the envelope in question. The Congressman's office should be tactfully alerted to the importance of retaining envelopes in order to sustain prosecution in this type matter.

Handled 9-14-64 eck

2. A copy of subject's letter to Congressman Price dated 8/17/64, be furnished to Veterans Administration by liaison in order that this Agency may be aware of the type communication he is sending to members of Congress.

Handled 9-15-64 BFR

3. Springfield being advised for information and notification to local authorities concerning subject's letter-writing activities.

✓
Q *mis* *PRM* *AW* *JS*
R *gmc* *Jan*

F B I

Date: 7/14/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (9-33324)

FROM: SAC, Springfield (9-839) C

SUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
PAUL DOUGLAS - VICTIM;
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM
EXTORTION

OO: SPRINGFIELD

Re Springfield teletype dated 7/13/65.

Attached herewith are the original and three copies
of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

No further investigation being conducted by the
Springfield Division.

The United States Secret Service has been advised
of the above matter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

b6
b7C

rec 2000 0003276
SAC RPO. Comm Sec
CBC - 4 PO
JUL 14 1965

③ Bureau (9-33324) (Enclosure)
1 Springfield (9-839)
BEH:cjb
(4)

REC-10

9-33324-33

17 JUL 17 1965

ENCLOSURE

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per *[Signature]*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. SI 9-839

Chief
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

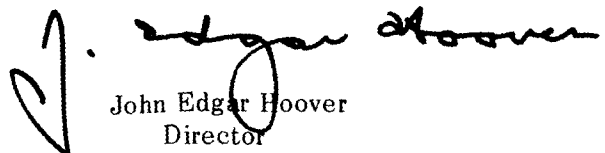
Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☒ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,


John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCC/DCG/ymw

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form
becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Springfield, Illinois
July 14, 1965

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
PAUL DOUGLAS - VICTIM;
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM
EXTORTION

On July 13, 1965, [redacted] Chief Deputy Sheriff, St. Clair County, Belleville, Illinois, advised that he received a letter from Congressman Melvin Price dated July 8, 1965, at which time Mr. Price enclosed a copy of a letter he had received from William O. Nuernberger, New Athens, Illinois.

b6
b7C

Chief [redacted] advised that Congressman Price along with Senator Everett M. Dirksen and Senator Paul Douglas are to appear in New Athens on July 17, 1965 for a dedication ceremony. The letter furnished by Congressman Price which was signed by William O. Nuernberger is as follows:

b6
b7C

"June 7, 1965

"The Honorable Senators Paul Douglas
Senator Dirksen-Congressman Mel Price

"I have this day served notice on [redacted] of the V.A. that if another innocent person becomes injured due to the state of my mind and nerves he will receive the same injuries. Your names are also on that list but are at the bottom and will move to the No.1 slot on Jan. 1, 1966 if my case is not completely adjusted by that date.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/gmw

ENCLOSURE

9-53324-77

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER

"Bear one thing in mind the V.A operates under the mandates of the Senate and the Congress. As long as you made me to suffer all was well, then in 1954-55-my wife found my condition and she has had to suffer from that date forward. Now that the scope of this case has widened and innocent people will have to suffer you should be forced to suffer to the same extend. So come to New Athens in July for the ceremony and I'll slap your face as a formal protest to the suffering I've endured the past 23 years.

"I read the first page of this letter to Dr Hoffmeister of Mental Health Clinic on June 9. Also the one to [redacted] of the V.A. Where in I declared it will take \$35,000 to bring this case up to date.

b6
b7c

"\$35,000 for the following-

"1. For the retroactive compensation from the day of discharge to the present date which the V.A. was liable for but reneged on paying.

"2. For the doctor bills, hospital bills, medicine travel and related expenses which the VA was liable for but reneged on paying The V.A. told me in 1946 I was not entitled to the above but I was!

"3. For the mental anguish and mental aggravation caused me and my wife by the U. S Navy, the V.A.-the Civil Service Commission, the Postal Dept. and the U.S. Treasury Agents.

"4. For the social stigma attached to my name for having been locked on the Ninth floor of Cohran V.A. Hosp 1944-45-in a single cell JBVAHosp 1954, Alton State Hosp 1958.

"5. For the social stigma attached to my name on account of the Federal agents of the Treasury Dept coming to town for three weeks asking a lot of silly questions and then on Oct 5 jumping on my front porch and terming me a Lee Harvey Oswald When all I done was complain to the White House about the above conditions and how the V.A. has robbed me of that which I was entitled to.

"Now as a citizen and a disabled veteran I am entitled to life-liberty-and the pursuit of happiness which has been denied me since I returned from Guadalcanal in Jan 1944

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER

"If you will consider all the facts and Jactors of this case you will find \$35000 a very, very, conservative figure plus putting my percentage of disability where it belongs in view of the fact I've lost over \$100,000 in wages, I'm losing \$12,000-\$15000 per year in wages, I lost 5½ months during the busy season and crippled an innocent person last year, I've already lost 3 months work this year. How long do you figure I have to put up with this Shit for today the V.A. is trying to tell me my condition today is something else than I was discharged with. I explained this to Dr. Costello & Dr. Hoffmeister at the Mental Health clinic. I have a photo static copy of the Navy medical records and showed them where I repeatedly requested treatment but got none from the U. S. Navy.

"I doctored with Dr Josepl he has died. Dr Rose examined me in 1956. His diagnosis-- Now we all know these symptoms and conditions are 100% caused by an extreme case of nervous tension, Dr Rose examined me again in July 1964-- his diagnosis then.--functional disturbances of the nervous system. Dr Rose deals only in diagnostic work for other doctors. The conditions and symptoms referred to above are recorded in the Navy Medical records, but one Navy Doctor, called it splenitis. I was send to a U S Navy Hosp prior to discharge for diagnosis and Treatment but got none.

"I am 57 years of age the time has come for the VA to honestly settle this case, bear in mind they are not going to shit on me for I shall shit on you three in return.

"Twice in my life as a disabled veteran I've been forbidden to travel to Washington D.C. the first in 1944 when I asked for a pass to travel from Williamsburg VA to see the Capitol of the Nation I defended again on Oct 5 1964 these Federal agents forbid me to travel to Washington DC.

"Due to the state of my mind and nerves I would advise you to stay out of this end of St. Clair Co until the VA settle my claim.

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER

"The VA has refused to sit at a conference table lay all the cards on the table-and settle this claim in a systematic manner. This claim was opened in 1957 and should have been settled at that time. Senator Dirksen 1957 I sought your help for a rural mail carrier job. I did not get it. I went to a mental hosp because of it. Instead of your help you wanted to prosecute me. I'll advise you not to try to prosecute me for this letter for the \$35,000 will go higher and will cause the percentage of disability to go to the full 100%. This is the last letter of appeal from me as disabled veteran and either the V.A, will settle this claim at a conference table or it will have to be settled according to the law of the jungle. An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.

"This case and claim would be settled in 30 days if you gentleman would be placed in my shoes for 30 days.

"Why does the V.A. refuse to set at that conference table. I've swallowed the last of their shit and they know it.

"Sincerely
"s/s Wm O. Nuernberger
New Athens Ill

"C5-182-783"

On July 13, 1965, this matter was discussed with Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] East St. Louis, Illinois, at which time he advised that there was no violation of the Federal Extortion Statute and that he would decline to prosecute. He stated that from the text of the letter, it appeared that Nuernberger had some indication of mental instability and recommended that the state officials take some action to have him committed for observation.

b6
b7C

On July 13, 1965, Chief William Miskell was recontacted and advised of the opinion of [redacted] and he stated that he would take necessary action regarding the appearance of Senator Dirksen, Senator Douglas, and Congressman Price at New Athens, Illinois on July 17, 1965. He

b6
b7C

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER

further stated that his office was well aware of Nuernberger and that they would like to have him committed but that this would have to be up to Nuernberger's family as they would have no authority to commit him unless he had done something for which he could be committed.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

JULY 13, 1965

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Subject is apparent mental case and since 1957 he has written threatening and complaining letters to Congressman Price (D. -Ill.) and Senator Dirksen (R. -Ill.). In the past he has also threatened the President and Veterans Administration officials. Secret Service has been advised. U.S. Attorney previously declined prosecution in view of subject's poor mental and physical condition.

It is recommended Mr. DeLoach's office advise the offices of Senators Dirksen and Douglas (D. -Ill.) of subject's latest letter and U.S. Attorney's opinion. It is also recommended Congressman Price's office be advised of U.S. Attorney's opinion by Mr. DeLoach's office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCC/DCG/jms

JOK:em

RIS
8.

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 13 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

b6
b7C

FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

FBI SPRNGFLD

2:40 PM CDST URGENT 7-13-65 BGE

TO: DIRECTOR ~~33247~~

FROM: SPRINGFIELD (9-839)

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER; PAUL DOUGLAS - VICTIM; EVERETT
M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM; MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM. EXTORTION.

RE SPRINGFIELD AIRTEL TO DIRECTOR, SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN
1964 LAST, AND OCTOBER SEVEN 1964 LAST, ENTITLED "WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION - VICTIM, EXTORTION."

ON JULY THIRTEEN INSTANT, [REDACTED] CHIEF DEPUTY
SHERIFF, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS, ADVISED
VICTIMS DUE TO ATTEND DEDICATION CEREMONIES, NEW ATHENS,
ILLINOIS, JULY SEVENTEEN NEXT. [REDACTED] ADVISED HE RECEIVED
PHOTOSTAT OF FIVE PAGE LETTER FROM CONGRESSMAN PRICE. SIGNED
BY SUBJECT, JULY TWELVE LAST, IN WHICH SUBJECT HEADED LETTER
"THE HONORABLE SENATOR PAUL DOUGLAS, SENATOR DIRKSEN, MEL
PRICE". SUBJECT WENT INTO DETAILS CONCERNING BAD TREATMENT
HE HAS RECEIVED BY VETERANS ADMINISTRATION FOR PAST TWENTY-
THREE YEARS AND PUT PART OF BLAME ON VICTIMS. SUBJECT

END PAGE ONE
50 JUL 28 1965

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

0-16 ST
Status: Pending
Jk L 7/16/65

b6
b7C

12 JUL 19 1965

PAGE TWO

STATED IN LETTER "COME TO NEW ATHENS IN JULY FOR THE CEREMONIES AND I-LL SLAP YOUR FACE AS A FORMAL PROTEST TO THE SUFFERING I-VE ENDURED THE PAST TWENTYTHREE YEARS. DUE TO THE STATE OF MY MIND AND NERVES, I WOULD ADVISE YOU TO STAY OUT OF THIS END OF ST. CLAIR COUNTY UNTIL THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION SETTLES MY CLAIM. THIS IS THE LAST LETTER OF APPEAL FROM ME AS A DISABLED VETERAN AND EITHER THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION WILL SETTLE THIS CLAIM AT A CONFERENCE TABLE OR IT WILL HAVE TO BE SETTLED ACCORDING TO THE LAW OF THE JUNGLE. AN EYE FOR AN EYE AND A TOOTH FOR A TOOTH."

b6
b7c

ADVISED THE SUBJECT IS WELL KNOWN IN NEW ATHENS AND CONSIDERED MENTALLY UNBALANCED.

Assistant United States Attorney

~~AUSA~~, EDI, EAST ST. LOUIS, ADVISED AFTER REVIEWING LETTER

HE DOES NOT FEEL FEDERAL VIOLATION PRESENT. SECRET SERVICE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, AND OFFICIALS, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, WHICH COVERS NEW ATHENS, ADVISED OF ~~AUSA~~'S OPINION.

Assistant United States Attorney

~~LETTERHEAD MEMO~~
~~LHM~~ WILL FOLLOW.

CC--MR. ROSEN

WA... MRW

FBI WASH DC

TU DIS

F B I

Date: 8/4/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TC: DIRECTOR, FBI (9-33324)

FROM: SAC, Springfield (9-339) P

SUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
PAUL DOUGLAS - VICTIM;
EVERETT M. DIMKEN - VICTIM;
MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM
EXTORTION

Re Springfield airtel dated 7/14/65.

For the information of the Bureau, the following
letter was received by United States Attorney [REDACTED]
from the Department dated 7/27/65:

"July 27, 1965

"FMV:FBB:bf
84-24-30

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCC/DCG/ymw

[REDACTED]
United States Attorney
East St. Louis, Illinois

"Re: William O. Nuernberger
Mailing threatening
communication, 18 USC 876

[REDACTED]:

"This refers to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's
memorandum of July 14, 1965, concerning the captioned matter.
This memorandum advises that on July 13, 1965, Assistant
United States Attorney [REDACTED] declined

③ Bureau (9-33324) (Encl. 1)
2 Springfield (9-339)
WEM:cjb
(5)

REC 27 9-33324-35
EX-100

AUG 9 1965

Sent _____ M

C. A. Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

54 AUG 17 1965

SI 9-839

prosecution because the mailing of the subject's letter of June 7, 1965, did not, in his judgment, violate 18 USC 876.

"We believe this matter is of sufficient importance to warrant your personal consideration. The subject's letter-writing activities in 1957 prompted a thorough FBI investigation and substantial correspondence between your office and this Division. That particular matter was closed upon Mr. Raemer's recommendation, contained in his letter of February 11, 1958, to which we replied on February 24, 1958.

"We shall appreciate receiving your views about the need for Federal prosecutive action or, if it is possible, state prosecutive action with respect to the subject's letter of June 7, 1965. Also, in the event you consider a criminal prosecution inappropriate, we shall appreciate receiving your comments about what other action, if any, would be desirable and could be initiated either by you or by the Illinois authorities.

"Sincerely,

[redacted]
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

b6
b7C

"By:

[redacted]
Chief, General Crimes Section"

b6
b7C

United States Attorney FEICKERT was leaving on vacation on July 31, 1965 and prepared the following memorandum for Assistant United States Attorney [redacted]

b6
b7C

TC

[redacted] Asst. U.S. Attorney
East St. Louis, Illinois

b6
b7C

Date: July 31, 1965

SI 9-839

FROM :Carl W. Feickert, U.S. Attorney
East St. Louis, Illinois

SUBJECT: William O. Nuernberger

"Reference is made to the attached letter of the Department, which is self-explanatory.

"My recollection of this matter is that criminal prosecution would be inappropriate, due to Mr. Nuernberger's mental condition. However, it may be appropriate to contact State's Attorney [redacted] and personally discuss this problem with him, with a view to getting them to take whatever action may be necessary in this case. The Department appears concerned, and frankly I am too, in view of this man's pattern of repeated threats. It, therefore, appears that it is serious enough to give this matter prompt attention.

b6
b7C

"In the event that the County authorities are not willing to institute appropriate proceedings, it is suggested that you take whatever action is necessary to have the same accomplished. If the State's Attorney is unable to do anything in this matter, I suggest you contact Associate Circuit Judge William Fleming and discuss this matter personally with him.

"It is suggested that you review this entire matter, including Mr. Raemer's recommendation contained in his letter of February 11, 1958, and give me your written recommendation so that we may reply to the Department, as requested.

"This matter requires immediate action."

At approximately 5:00 p.m. on 7/30/65, Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] telephonically [redacted] E. MOEHLE at Belleville and made reference to the above-mentioned letter and memorandum. [redacted] stated he did not know exactly what action could be taken but state authorities indicated they could not commit NUERNBERGER

b6
b7C

SI 9-839

to a mental institution in the state of Illinois unless the family would cooperate. [] stated the United States Attorney file indicated NUERNBERGER had some close relatives in New Athens and requested this office to determine exactly which relatives lived in New Athens. [] said he had in mind meeting with the relatives to see if they would have NUERNBERGER committed to a state mental institution; and if they would not agree to this, the United States Attorney's Office may consider filing extortion charges against NUERNBERGER. Assistant United States Attorney [] indicated he would desire that an FBI Agent contact one of the relatives and suggest to them they commit NUERNBERGER to a mental institution. Assistant United States Attorney [] was advised that the Bureau Agents had no authority to take such action but the name of any close relatives would be furnished to [] so he could make whatever arrangements he wanted with the family. [] said this would be agreeable.

b6
b7C

As indicated in the enclosed letter to Mr. FEICKERT, SA MOEHLE contacted Sheriff MAURICE JOSEPH on 7/30/65 and determined that the only close living relative of NUERNBERGER other than his wife is [] JOSEPH said he has known [] NUERNBERGER, most of his life. He said he considered [] to be of questionable mentality and certainly eccentric and a "drifter." He said to locate [] and to obtain any cooperation from him would be a problem. The other information obtained from Sheriff JOSEPH is outlined in the enclosed letter.

b6
b7C

After contact with Sheriff JOSEPH, United States Attorney FEICKERT was contacted on the evening of 7/30/65 and apprised of this information received. He requested a letter concerning this which was forwarded to him. Mr. FEICKERT requested that SA MOEHLE contact the Assistant United States Attorney [] on 8/2/65 as [] was away for the weekend and Mr. FEICKERT was leaving the next day on vacation. This was done as noted in the enclosed letter.

b6
b7C

SI 9-839

On 8/2/65, [] said he did not know exactly what action he would take but he felt that he would probably wait until United States Attorney FEICKERT had returned before this matter was acted upon or until the Department's letter was answered.

Since this matter is now being handled between the Department and United States Attorney FEICKERT, no latterhead memorandum is being forwarded. Mr. FEICKERT stated on 7/30/65 he would make a final determination and correspond with the Department concerning plans or actions to be taken.

This case will be followed and the Bureau advised of any pertinent developments.

b6
b7c



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Springfield, Illinois
August 4, 1965

Honorable [redacted]
United States Attorney
Eastern District of Illinois
Federal Building
East St. Louis, Illinois

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]:

Re: William O. Nuernberger
Extortion

Reference is made to the conversation of Assistant
United States Attorney [redacted] and yourself with
Special Agent Walter E. Moehle at Bellefonte on July 30,
1965.

b6
b7C

As Special Agent Moehle advised, inquiry concern-
ing the family of Nuernberger reflects [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] William
Nuernberger's two sisters and [redacted] brother are deceased.

[redacted] and no
permanent residence address has been located for him.
Persons acquainted with [redacted] describe him
as being eccentric and a "drifter."

Sheriff Maurice Joseph of St. Clair County,
Illinois, is a native of New Athens, Illinois and has
known the Nuernberger family for years. Sheriff Joseph
advised Special Agent Moehle that Nuernberger is married
to the daughter of [redacted] an elderly respected
farmer of the New Athens, Illinois area. He further
stated that Nuernberger's wife is a very quiet person

b6
b7C

8/14/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

355-14

Honorable [REDACTED]
August 4, 1965

b6
b7C

who is under the complete domination of her husband William.

Sheriff Joseph stated on July 17, 1965, he escorted Congressman Melvin Price to New Athens where Price was to make a public appearance. Sheriff Joseph said he was aware of letters written by Nuernberger to Price and Senator Dirksen and Senator Douglas. Sheriff Joseph said he had several of his deputies accompany him to New Athens to avoid any problems between Nuernberger and Congressman Price. Sheriff Joseph said during Congressman Price's appearance on July 17, 1965, he noticed Nuernberger in the crowd and further noticed that Nuernberger was endeavoring to approach Congressman Price. Sheriff Joseph said he immediately approached Nuernberger and engaged this individual in conversation so that Nuernberger would not be able to make contact with the Congressman. Sheriff Joseph said in the conversation, he suggested to Nuernberger that this was not the time or place for Nuernberger to endeavor to explain all of his problems to the Congressman. Sheriff Joseph said he suggested to Nuernberger that this individual prepare in writing his complaint and background of his case that he has complained about for years. Sheriff Joseph continually assured Nuernberger that this written report would reach the hands of Congressman Price; Sheriff Joseph said in fact he told Nuernberger that upon completion of the report, it should be furnished to him, Sheriff Joseph; and the Sheriff said he assured Nuernberger the material would then be forwarded to Congressman Price's office. According to Sheriff Joseph, Nuernberger stated this was a good suggestion but Nuernberger had no one to prepare such a report. Sheriff Joseph advised he informed Nuernberger that he, Sheriff Joseph, would make arrangements with a professional stenographer to be available to take the dictation and prepare the report. Sheriff Joseph said several days later he found a professional stenographer who would be available to handle the above matter and subsequently gave Nuernberger this woman's address and telephone number so that arrangements could be made.

Honorable [redacted]
August 4, 1965

b6
b7C

Sheriff Joseph advised he does not know whether Muernberger contacted the stenographer but to date no written material, report, or letter has been received from Muernberger as outlined above.

For your information, on August 2, 1965, Special Agent Walter E. Moehle advised Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] that the only known living close relative of Muernberger other than his wife was the [redacted] as mentioned above.

b6
b7C

Very truly yours,

ROBERT E. GERHARDT
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 8-18-65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (9-33324)
FROM SAC, SPRINGFIELD (9-839)
RE: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
PAUL DOUGLAS - VICTIM
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM
EXTORTION

Re 0-1 form dated 8-16-65, attached, and SI airtel
8-4-65.

USA FEICKERT advised he is taking this matter
up directly with the Department and no action has been taken
as yet.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Springfield
WEM:VLS
(4)

REC-41
EX 105

3 AUG 25 1965

8/14/65 AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

Approved: 66 AUG 31 1965
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Springfield (Your file 9-839) DATE: 7/16/65FROM : Director, FBI (Bufile and Serial 9-33324) ☐ Post in file and destroy 0-1Room No. 5714SUBJECT: William O. Guernberger
Paul Sauer - Victim
Everett M. Dickson - Victim
Robert Paul - Victim
Extortion

(For SOG use only)

☐ 1. Bufiles indicate this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency.☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/14/83 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/gmw☒ 2. DATE ☒ airtel ☐ letterhead memo ☐ submitted
☐ report ☐ letter ☐ 90-day progress letter ☒ will be submitted 8-18-65

Reporting employee _____

☐ 3. If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report will be submitted _____☐ 4. Status of ☐ Appeal ☐ Inquiry ☐ Investigation ☐ Prosecution☒ 5. Submit ☒ airtel ☐ letterhead memo
☐ report ☐ letter ☐ 90-day progress letter by _____

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 17 1965	
(Date)	

(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledgment on top serial in case file.)

F B I

Date: 9/24/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (9-33324)

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (9-839) (P)

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
PAUL DOUGLAS - VICTIM;
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM
EXTORTION

Re Springfield airtel to Bureau, 8/4/65.

On 9/21/65, States Attorney [redacted] St. Clair County, Belleville, Illinois advised SA WALTER E. MOEHLE that he had discussed the NUERNBERGER situation with the Sheriff of St. Clair County as well as with United States Attorney [redacted] of E. St. Louis, Illinois. [redacted] stated that background information concerning NUERNBERGER was furnished to him and based upon this he has filed local charges against NUERNBERGER charging him with intimidation under the Illinois Criminal Code. [redacted] said this is a misdemeanor violation. He said the warrant for NUERNBERGER has been issued and is in the hands of Sheriff MAURICE JOSEPH of St. Clair County, Belleville, Illinois. [redacted] said his thought in the matter was to file this charge so that a warrant could be issued and in turn NUERNBERGER could be brought before the Circuit Court of St. Clair County and then appropriate action could be taken. He said by bringing NUERNBERGER into court it may be possible to have this man's mental condition determined through a sanity hearing and if

③ - Bureau (9-33324)
2 - Springfield (9-839)
WEM:DM
(5)

REC- 57 9-33324-3

EX-113

3 SEP 27 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 40290 BCE/DCG/jaw

C C Wick

60 OCT 5 1965
Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

b6
b7C

SI 9-839

he is insane he can be committed by court proceedings.
[redacted] stated as a matter of interest Sheriff JOSEPH was not in agreement with the filing of the criminal charges and issuance of a warrant because Sheriff JOSEPH felt the matter could be resolved without these charges.

b6
b7C

[redacted] said since the responsibility was given to him and to his office he felt he would have to take action as he did. He said that USA FEICKERT has been appraised of the circumstances and developments.

b6
b7C

Action in State Court as reflected from above will be followed, then the Bureau advised.

10/6/65

RA
Airtel

1 - Mr. O'Neefe

To: SAC, Springfield (9-839)
From: Director, FBI (9-33324) - 38
Subject: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
PAUL DOUGLAS - VICTIM;
EVERETT M. DIRKEN - VICTIM
MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM
EXTORTION
REC 20

ReBlairtel dated 9/29/65.

If not already done, insure that U. S. Attorney is aware of information set forth in referenced airtel. Inasmuch as the Department has expressed an interest in this case, promptly submit three copies of a report bringing this case up to date. A copy of your report should be furnished to Secret Service locally.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

JOE:DCS
(4)

DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

NOTE: Captioned individual is a mental case who has suffered injuries as a result of military service and is quarreling with Veterans Administration, over his pension. He has written numerous letters since 1957 threatening the President, Veterans Administration, Senator Dirksen, Senator Douglas, and Congressman Price. U. S. Attorney declined prosecution, however, Department by letter instructed U. S. Attorney to explore possibility of Federal or State prosecutive action. State's Attorney issued warrant for subject, however, Sheriff who has warrant does not desire to execute feeling this matter can be resolved by obtaining a detailed breakdown of subject's complaints and forwarding them to the Veterans Administration. Sheriff is in process of doing this. Report is necessary to bring Department up to date.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

69 OCT 3 1965
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Handwritten signature]

F B I

Date: 9/29/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (9-33324)

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (9-839) (P)*

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
 PAUL DOUGLAS - VICTIM;
 EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
 MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM
 EXTORTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

Re Springfield airtel to Bureau, 9/24/65.

On September 27, 1965, Sheriff MAURICE JOSEPH, St. Clair County, Belleville, Illinois advised SA WALTER E. MOEHLE that he has in his possession at his desk the state warrant filed against NUERNBERGER charging him with intimidation. Sheriff JOSEPH stated he is not inclined to serve this warrant on NUERNBERGER at this time. He said he is inclined to hold the warrant in abeyance and if NUERNBERGER again writes letters to the victims or any other officials or individuals raising the problems as mentioned in other correspondence he then would bring NUERNBERGER into state court.

Sheriff JOSEPH said one of the reasons for holding the warrant is because NUERNBERGER is presently preparing a document concerning his grievances with the Federal Government and primarily with the Veteran's Administration. Sheriff JOSEPH said this arrangement resulted from his previous discussions with NUERNBERGER and his arranging for NUERNBERGER to have access to a qualified stenographer. Sheriff JOSEPH said he will undoubtedly receive a copy of the document and has agreed to arrange for its transmittal to the Red Cross and also to Congressman MELVIN PRICE. He said he feels that if NUERNBERGER

3 - Bureau (9-33324)
 2 - Springfield (9-839)
 WEM:DM
 (5)

C.C. Wick

REC 20

15 OCT 7 1965

Approved: *REB*
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SI 9-839

can submit the document it may solve the problems and differences that NUERNBERGER has had with the public officials captioned above and with the Veteran's Administration.

Sheriff JOSEPH stated he would advise SA MOEHLE should there be any future developments concerning this matter. The Sheriff further stated he has advised the United States Attorney in E. St. Louis concerning the above.

This matter is being placed in a pending inactive status in the Springfield Office, in the event of any pertinent developments the Bureau will be advised.

10-27-65

Airtel

1 - Mr. O'Keefe

To: SAC, Springfield (9-839)

From: Director, FBI (9-33324)

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
PAUL DOUGLAS - VICTIM;
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM
MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM
EXTORTION

Rerep of SA Walter E. Moehle dated 10-14-65, at Springfield.

It is noted that referenced report, first report received in this matter since this case was opened on 7-13-65, does not set forth all information concerning this case. It is noted that letterhead memorandums have previously been submitted, however, in view of the Department's interest and the fact that Federal prosecution may ensue, Springfield should promptly submit a report summarizing all pertinent facts to date.

It is further noted that rerep placed this matter in a closed status, however, there is no indication the U. S. Attorney declined prosecution. In view of the fact that local authorities have taken no direct action against subject to date, U. S. Attorney should be recontacted, advised of all facts and prosecutive opinion obtained.

Submit three copies of amended report, in accordance with the above instructions, to reach Bureau by 11-8-65.

JOK:tmt

)4(

NOTE:

Captioned individual is a mental case who has suffered injuries in military service and is quarreling with Veterans Administration over pension, Since 1957 he has written numerous letters to senators, the President, Veterans Administration and other prominent individuals which are threatening in nature.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

NOTE:

Department instructed USA to explore possibility of a Federal or state prosecutive action. State attorney issued warrant for subject, however, sheriff has not served the warrant and is attempting to resolve subject's complaint with the Veterans Administration. Complete report is necessary and recontact with the USA for prosecutive opinion advisable in view of circumstances.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SPRINGFIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN SPRINGFIELD	DATE 10-14-65	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/21; 9/27/65
TITLE OF CASE WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER; PAUL DOUGLAS - VICTIM; EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM; MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM		REPORT MADE BY SA WALTER E. MOEHLE	TYPED BY ev
		CHARACTER OF CASE EXTORTION	

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to Springfield, 10-6-65.

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

USA CARL W. FEICKERT, E. St. Louis, Illinois, is aware of the status and developments of this case. Both States Attorney [redacted] and Sheriff MAURICE JOSEPH, St. Clair County, Illinois, have also talked with Mr. FEICKERT concerning this matter.

b6
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 3 - Bureau (9-33324) 1 - USA, E. St. Louis 1 - Secret Service, Springfield 1 - Springfield (9-839)		9-1-1-39	REC-67
			EX 110
		9 OCT 15 1965	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY.....		<i>And the [Signature]</i> 10-27-65 STAT. SECT.	
REQUEST RECD..			
DATE FWD.....			
HOW FWD.....			
BY.....		COVER PAGE	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: USA, E. St. Louis
Secret Service, Springfield

Report of: SA WALTER E. MOEHLE Office: SPRINGFIELD
Date: 10-14-65

Field Office File #: 9-839 Bureau File #: 9-33324

Title: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
PAUL DOUGLAS - VICTIM;
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM

Character: EXTORTION

Synopsis: States Attorney, St. Clair County, Belleville, Illinois, advised he filed a state charge of intimidation against NUERNBERGER, which is a misdemeanor under the Illinois Criminal Code. Charge based on communications NUERNBERGER has had with the victims. A state warrant has been issued for NUERNBERGER and is in the hands of Sheriff, St. Clair County, at Belleville, Ill. The Sheriff of above county has advised he is in possession of the warrant for NUERNBERGER's arrest but is holding in abeyance the execution of the warrant as NUERNBERGER is in the process of preparing a document setting forth his grievances with the U. S. Government and the Sheriff has advised NUERNBERGER he will arrange for the transmittal of this document to appropriate authorities.

- C -

8/14/03 AUC 60290 BCR/DCG/jgmw

SI 9-839

DETAILS: On September 21, 1965, States Attorney [redacted] b6
St. Clair County, Belleville, Illinois, advised SA b7C
WALTER E. MOEHLE that he had discussed the NUERNBERGER situation
with the Sheriff of St. Clair County as well as with U. S.
Attorney [redacted] of E. St. Louis, Ill. [redacted]
stated that background information concerning NUERNBERGER
was furnished to him and based upon this he has filed local
charges against NUERNBERGER charging him with intimidation
under the Illinois Criminal Code. [redacted] said this is a
misdemeanor violation. He said the warrant for NUERNBERGER
has been issued and is in the hands of Sheriff MAURICE JOSEPH
of St. Clair County, Belleville, Ill. [redacted] said his
thought in the matter was to file this charge so that a warrant
could be issued and in turn NUERNBERGER could be brought before
the Circuit Court of St. Clair County and then appropriate
action could be taken. He said by bringing NUERNBERGER into
court it may be possible to have this man's mental condition
determined through a sanity hearing and if he is insane he can
be committed by court proceedings.

On September 27, 1965, Sheriff MAURICE JOSEPH, St. Clair
County, Belleville, Ill., advised SA WALTER E. MOEHLE that he has
in his possession at his desk the state warrant filed against
NUERNBERGER charging him with intimidation. Sheriff JOSEPH stated
he is not inclined to serve this warrant on NUERNBERGER at this
time. Sheriff JOSEPH advised he is inclined to hold execution
of the warrant in abeyance but if he receives information that
NUERNBERGER again corresponds with any Government or public
officials in the same manner as NUERNBERGER has done in the past,
he would then bring NUERNBERGER into state court on the warrant.

Sheriff JOSEPH said one of the reasons for holding the
warrant is because NUERNBERGER is presently preparing a document
concerning his grievances with the Federal Government and primarily
with the Veteran's Administration. Sheriff JOSEPH said this
arrangement resulted from his previous discussions with NUERNBERGER
and his arranging for NUERNBERGER to have access to a qualified
stenographer. Sheriff JOSEPH said he will undoubtedly receive a
copy of the document and has agreed to arrange for its transmittal
to the Red Cross and also to Congressman MELVIN PRICE. He said
he feels that if NUERNBERGER can submit the document it may solve
the problems and differences that NUERNBERGER has had with the public
officials captioned above and with the Veteran's Administration.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SPRINGFIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN SPRINGFIELD	DATE 10-14-65	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/21; 9/27/65
TITLE OF CASE WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER; PAUL DOUGLAS - VICTIM; EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM; MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM		REPORT MADE BY SA WALTER E. MOEHLE	TYPED BY ev
		CHARACTER OF CASE EXTORTION	

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to Springfield, 10-6-65.

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

USA CARL W. FEICKERT, E. St. Louis, Illinois, is aware of the status and developments of this case. Both States Attorney [redacted] and Sheriff MAURICE JOSEPH, St. Clair County, Illinois, have also talked with Mr. FEICKERT concerning this matter.

b6
b7C

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW			
COPIES MADE: 3 - Bureau (9-33324) 1 - USA, E. St. Louis 1 - Secret Service, Springfield 1 - Springfield (9-839)					
		<p>8/14/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw</p>			
		DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY					
REQUEST RECD.					
DATE FWD.					
HOW FWD.					
BY					

COVER PAGE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SPRINGFIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN SPRINGFIELD	DATE 11/5/65	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/13 - 11/4/65
TITLE OF CASE WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER; PAUL DOUGLAS-VICTIM; EVERETT M. DIRKSEN-VICTIM; MELVIN PRICE-VICTIM		REPORT MADE BY SA WALTER E. MOEHLE	TYPED BY drc
		CHARACTER OF CASE EXTORTION	

REFERENCE

8/14/65 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Bureau airtel to Springfield 10/6/65.

Report of SA WALTER E. MOEHLE at Springfield 10/14/65.

-C-

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

USA CARL W. FEICKERT, East St. Louis, Ill., is aware of the status and developments of this case. Both States Attorney [redacted] and Sheriff MAURICE JOSEPH, St. Clair County, Illinois, have also talked with Mr. FEICKERT concerning this matter.

b6
b7c

Full details of the letter from the Department of Justice and memorandum of USA FEICKERT as set out in Springfield airtel to Bureau 8/4/65 is not being repeated in detail

Pending Over One Year - No

Pending Prosecution Over Six Months - No

APPROVED <i>RC</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 3-Bureau (9-33324) 1-USA, East St. Louis 1-Secret Service, Springfield 1-Springfield (9-839)			REC- 50
		11 NOV 8 1965	
-A- COVER PAGE			
		NOTATIONS <i>STAT</i>	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT			
AGENCY.....			
REQUEST RECD.....			
DATE FWD.....			
HOW FWD.....			
BY.....			

SI 9-839

as these items were not furnished directly by USA
FEICKERT.

This matter is being placed in a closed status by the
Springfield Office as it is apparent no action will be
taken by either State or Federal authorities unless
NUERNBERGER again corresponds with victims or other
individuals. USA FEICKERT plans no action unless
specifically instructed by the Department. USA FEICKERT
is well aware that the Department is reviewing this
matter and receiving copies of FBI reports and communications.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1-USA, East St. Louis, Illinois
1-Secret Service, Springfield, Illinois

Report of: SA WALTER E. MOEHLE Office: SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS
Date: 11/5/65

Field Office File #: 9-839 Bureau File #: 9-33324

Title: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
PAUL DOUGLAS-VICTIM;
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN-VICTIM;
MELVIN PRICE-VICTIM

Character: EXTORTION

Synopsis:

Sheriff's Office, St. Clair County, Belleville, Ill., furnished information concerning letter signed by subject dated 6/7/65 to victims wherein subject goes into considerable length concerning mistreatment he has received from Veterans Administration (VA) for past 23 years and further in letter advises victims to stay out of St. Clair County until his VA matter has been settled. This letter received by the Sheriff's Office 7/12/65; victims in this matter were scheduled to appear at public gathering in New Athens, Ill., 7/17/65. AUSA, East St. Louis, Ill., 7/30/65 advised they were in receipt of request from Department of Justice to give further consideration to this matter and determine what possible Federal or local action may be taken concerning WILLIAM NUERNBERGER. States Attorney, St. Clair County, Belleville, Ill., advised he filed a State charge of intimidation against subject, which is a misdemeanor under the Illinois Criminal Code. Charge based on communications NUERNBERGER has had with victims. State warrant has been issued for NUERNBERGER and is in hands of Sheriff, St. Clair County, Belleville, Ill. Sheriff of above county has advised he is in possession of warrant for NUERNBERGER's arrest but is holding in abeyance execution of warrant as NUERNBERGER in process of preparing document setting forth his grievances with U.S. Government and

8/14/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

SI 9-839

the Sheriff has advised NUERNBERGER he will arrange for the transmittal of this document to appropriate authorities. On 11/4/65 Sheriff, St. Clair County, advised he was still holding in abeyance State warrant for subject but advised NUERNBERGER he has warrant in possession and will execute it if NUERNBERGER writes any further letters or makes any further accusations against public officials or others. USA, East St. Louis, Ill., advised of facts and developments. States Federal prosecutive action against NUERNBERGER being held in abeyance pending any processing or action by State authorities.

-C-

DETAILS

SI 9-839

WEM:drc

1

On July 13, 1965, WILLIAM MISKELL, Chief Deputy Sheriff of St. Clair County, advised he had received a letter from Congressman MELVIN PRICE dated July 8, 1965, and in this letter Congressman PRICE enclosed a copy of a letter he had received from WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER of New Athens, Illinois. Chief MISKELL advised that Congressman PRICE along with Senator EVERETT M. DIRKSEN and Senator PAUL DOUGLAS were scheduled to appear in New Athens, Illinois, on July 17, 1965, for a dedication ceremony of a new building. The five page letter enclosed by Congressman PRICE was signed by NUERNBERGER dated June 7, 1965, and the letter was headed "The Honorable Senator PAUL DOUGLAS, Senator DIRKSEN, MEL PRICE."

In the letter written by NUERNBERGER he went into details concerning bad treatment he has received by Veterans Administration for the past 25 years and so . NUERNBERGER stated in the letter, "Come to New Athens in July for the ceremonies and I'll slap your face as a formal protest to the suffering I've endured the past 23 years. Due to the state of my mind and nerves, I would advise you to stay out of this end of St. Clair County until the Veterans Administration settles my claim. This is the last letter of appeal from me as disabled veteran and either the Veterans Administration will settle this claim at a conference table or it will have to be settled according to the law of the jungle, an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."

The above letter was discussed with Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] Eastern District of Illinois, East St. Louis, Illinois, and [redacted] advised after reviewing the letter he did not believe a Federal violation was present. The St. Clair County Sheriff's Office and local authorities at New Athens, Illinois, were advised of the above.

b6
b7C

On July 13, 1965, after contact with Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] Chief Deputy Sheriff MISKELL stated that he and others from the St. Clair County Sheriff's

b6
b7C

SI 9-839

WEM:drc

2

Office would be in New Athens, Illinois, on July 17, 1965, and they would take necessary action in regard to the appearance of the Senators and Congressman PRICE. He stated that the St. Clair County Sheriff's Office was well aware of NEURNBERGER's past activities and letter writing. He stated that any commitment of NEURNBERGER's to a mental or psychiatric institution would have to be left to members of the NEURNBERGER family or else it would have to be through the action of the courts.

SI 9-839

NEM:drc

1

On July 30, 1965, Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] Eastern District of Illinois, East St. Louis, Illinois, advised SA WALTER E. MOEHLE that the United States Attorney's Office in East St. Louis was in receipt of a letter from the Department of Justice dated July 27, 1965. The Department made reference to NUERNBERGER's previous letter writing activities. The Department advised that the United States Attorney's Office in the letter would appreciate the views as to need for Federal prosecutive action or, if possible, State prosecutive action with respect to NUERNBERGER's letter dated June 7, 1965. The Department further stated they would appreciate receiving comments of the United States Attorney concerning what other action, if any, would be desirable and could be initiated either by the United States Attorney or Illinois authorities.

b6
b7C

It is noted that the letter referred to above dated June 7, 1965, is the letter previously mentioned from NUERNBERGER addressed to Senators DOUGLAS and DIRKSEN and Congressman PRICE.

Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] stated under Illinois law the family of a person believed to be mentally unbalanced could arrange for commitment of another person to a mental institution through the courts. [redacted] suggested that if the identity of the family of WILLIAM NUERNBERGER was known or could be established, it may be possible to arrange commitment or examination of NUERNBERGER through the family.

b6
b7C

On July 30, 1965, Sheriff MAURICE JOSEPH of St. Clair County, Belleville, Illinois, advised SA MOEHLE that he has been well acquainted with the NUERNBERGER family for many years as he, JOSEPH, has been a lifelong resident of New Athens, Illinois, where the NUERNBERGER family has resided for years. He said he knows of no close relatives of WILLIAM NUERNBERGER other than [redacted], who is a drifter and is not regularly employed and is somewhat eccentric also. He said he doubted if [redacted] could be readily

b6
b7C

SI 9-839

WEM:drc

2

located or if this individual would cooperate. He stated WILLIAM NUERNBERGER's wife is a very docile and uneducated woman who is completely under WILLIAM NUERNBERGER's domination. He said Mrs. WILLIAM NUERNBERGER's family are from the New Athens area also but that her father is a very aged and feeble individual who would hardly understand any type of court action or proceedings in this regard.

The above information furnished by Sheriff JOSEPH was conveyed to Assistant United States Attorney [REDACTED] who stated no immediate action would be taken and the matter would be reviewed and studied for whatever action would be appropriate. [REDACTED] indicated he was going to discuss this matter further with the States Attorney of St. Clair County, [REDACTED] or any other local authorities or local judges who may be able to render some assistance and information.

b6
b7c

On September 21, 1965, States Attorney [redacted] St. Clair County, Belleville, Illinois, advised SA WALTER E. MOEHLE that he had discussed the NUERNBERGER situation with the Sheriff of St. Clair County as well as with U.S. Attorney CARL W. FEICKERT of East St. Louis, Illinois. [redacted] stated that background information concerning NUERNBERGER was furnished to him, and based upon this he has filed local charges against NUERNBERGER charging him with intimidation under the Illinois Criminal Code. [redacted] said this is a misdemeanor violation. He said the warrant for NUERNBERGER has been issued and is in the hands of Sheriff MAURICE JOSEPH of St. Clair County, Belleville, Illinois. [redacted] said his thought in the matter was to file this charge so that a warrant could be issued and in turn NUERNBERGER could be brought before the Circuit Court of St. Clair County and then appropriate action could be taken. He said by bringing NUERNBERGER into court it may be possible to have this man's mental condition determined through a sanity hearing, and if he is insane he can be committed by court proceedings.

b6
b7c

On September 27, 1965, Sheriff MAURICE JOSEPH, St. Clair County, Belleville, Illinois, advised SA MOEHLE that he has in his possession at his desk the State warrant filed against NUERNBERGER charging him with intimidation. Sheriff JOSEPH stated he is not inclined to serve this warrant on NUERNBERGER at this time. Sheriff JOSEPH advised he is inclined to hold execution of the warrant in abeyance, but if he receives information that NUERNBERGER again corresponds with any Government or public officials in the same manner as NUERNBERGER has done in the past he would then bring NUERNBERGER into State court on the warrant.

Sheriff JOSEPH said one of the reasons for holding the warrant is because NUERNBERGER is presently preparing a document concerning his grievances with the Federal Government and primarily with the Veterans Administration. Sheriff JOSEPH said this arrangement resulted from his previous discussions with NUERNBERGER and his arranging for

SI 9-839

NUERNBERGER to have access to a qualified stenographer. Sheriff JOSEPH said he will undoubtedly receive a copy of the document and has agreed to arrange for its transmittal to the Red Cross and also to Congressman MELVIN PRICE. He said he feels that if NUERNBERGER can submit the document it may solve the problems and differences with NUERNBERGER has had with the public officials captioned above and with the Veterans Administration.

SI 9-839

WMM:drc

1

On November 4, 1965, Sheriff MAURICE JOSEPH, St. Clair County, Belleville, Illinois, advised SA WALTER E. MOEHLE that he was holding in his possession the copy of the complaint signed by States Attorney [REDACTED] in Circuit Court, St. Clair County, Illinois, on September 3, 1965. He said this complaint charges WILLIAM NUERNBERGER with the offense of intimidation, misdemeanor, under Illinois revised Statutes, Chapter 38, Section 12-6(A)(1). He advised this complaint signed by States Attorney [REDACTED] charged violation of the Intimidation Statute on the part of NUERNBERGER in reference to the letter of June 7, 1965, addressed to Senators DIRKSEN and DOUGLAS and Congressman PRICE.

b6
b7C

Sheriff JOSEPH stated he was also holding in his possession a capias warrant for WILLIAM NUERNBERGER based on the above complaint. He said he received a copy of the complaint and warrant from States Attorney [REDACTED] by letter dated September 7, 1965, and in the warrant States Attorney [REDACTED] suggested that in the event NUERNBERGER is arrested consideration should be given to having him examined by a psychiatrist, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Sheriff JOSEPH stated that as he had previously mentioned, the warrant had not been executed against NUERNBERGER because of the agreement understanding he had with NUERNBERGER. He said at this time NUERNBERGER has prepared and dictated to a stenographer the document containing his complaint against the Veterans Administration and background of the problems he allegedly has had with Government authorities. The stenographer is in the process of transcribing this material at present and when it is transcribed it will be furnished to him, JOSEPH, and he will forward it to Congressman PRICE and the Veterans Administration as he has promised to NUERNBERGER. Sheriff JOSEPH said States Attorney [REDACTED] is aware of action he has taken and that the execution of the warrant is being held in abeyance. Sheriff JOSEPH stated that recently he had a casual meeting with NUERNBERGER in downtown Belleville, Illinois, at which time NUERNBERGER again went into details concerning his complaints with the Federal Government, Veterans Administration, and Senators DOUGLAS and DIRKSEN and Congressman PRICE. Sheriff JOSEPH said he has heard NUERNBERGER's "story"

b6
b7C

SI 9-839

WEM:drc

2

many times. Sheriff JOSEPH said rather than again listen to NUERNBERGER at length, he stopped this individual and advised NUERNBERGER in no uncertain terms that he, Sheriff JOSEPH, had in his possession a paper for the arrest of NUERNBERGER. The Sheriff said he told NUERNBERGER that if this individual again wrote any letters to any public officials or to anyone else wherein he made any type of threats or accused the individuals or any wrongful doings the warrant would be executed and NUERNBERGER would be arrested and brought into court.

Sheriff JOSEPH requested that in the event the FBI or Department of Justice received any information indicating NUERNBERGER had again written any letters of the type prepared by NUERNBERGER in the past, he, Sheriff JOSEPH, would appreciate being advised of this so he could execute the warrant against NUERNBERGER and endeavor to have the man examined and possibly committed.

SI 9-839

WEM:drc

1

On November 4, 1965, United States Attorney CARL W. FEICKERT, East St. Louis, Illinois, was advised of the above facts and developments in this matter to date. Mr. FEICKERT advised he contemplated no Federal prosecutive action at this time and that he felt the prosecutive action should be withheld and held in abeyance pending any prosecutive action or processing of the action against NUERNBERGER by local authorities. Mr. FEICKERT said it is his judgment that the matter is basically one that can best be handled by State authorities.

November 20, 1967

Airtel

1 - Mr. Kish
1 - Mr. Conrad

To: SACs, Springfield (9-839) (Enclosures 3)
Washington Field (Enclosures 2)

From: Director, FBI (9-33324) ^{REC 53}

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM
EXTORTION
OO: SPRINGFIELD

8/14/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Reference Chicago airtel to Bureau 11/8/67.

Enclosed herewith for the Springfield and Washington Field Offices are self-explanatory Xerox and a true copy of a letter addressed to Congressman Melvin Price and Senator Dirksen dated 10/15/67. Also enclosed for the Springfield office is a Xerox copy of the envelope in which the letter was received by Senator Dirksen bearing postmark 10/14/67, New Athens, Illinois, with return address William O. Nuernberger, New Athens, Illinois.

Inquiry at the office of Congressman Melvin Price on 11/15/67, determined that the original envelope in which the letter dated 10/15/67, was received by him, was inadvertently destroyed by the Congressman's office.

Administrative Assistant to Senator Everett M. Dirksen, on 11/15/67, made available the letter and envelope which was received from the subject. The letter is being examined by the FBI Laboratory, and the Springfield office will be advised of the results. Springfield will promptly contact the United States Attorney, and in the event he feels the enclosed letter constitutes a prosecutable violation of the Federal Extortion Statute, appropriate investigation should be immediately instituted. In your

b6
b7c

WAK:bjf
(7)

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☐
Bishop ☐
Casper ☐
Callahan ☐
Conrad ☐
Felt ☐
Gale ☐
Rosen ☐
Sullivan ☐
Tavel ☐
Trotter ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Holmes ☐
Gandy ☐

66 NOV 27 1967

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO . . .

Airtel to SACs, Springfield
Washington Field
RE: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER

discussion with the United States Attorney advise him of subject's previous letter-writing activities.

Following discussion with United States Attorney, submit a LHM to the Bureau suitable for dissemination, outlining briefly subject's previous letter-writing activities, summarizing the enclosed letter dated 10/15/67, and setting forth the opinion of the United States Attorney. Disseminate LHM to Secret Service locally, and advise the appropriate local authorities that subject has written another letter.

For the information of WFO, captioned subject, who has received psychiatric treatment in V.A. Hospital, and who has suffered injuries in Military Service, has been quarreling with the V.A. over a pension. Since 1957, he has written numerous letters to Congressman Melvin Price and Senator Everett Dirksen and the V.A., which are threatening in nature. USA, East St. Louis, Illinois, holding prosecution in abeyance pending any processing or action by State authorities.

WFO immediately advise the Metropolitan Police Department and Capitol Police Department of the communication received by Congressman Melvin Price and Senator Everett Dirksen, dated 10/15/67, from the subject.

NOTE: Captioned subject, who has received psychiatric treatment and who has suffered injuries in Military Service has been quarreling with the V.A. over a pension. Since 1957, he has written numerous letters to members of Congress and the V.A., which are threatening in nature. The Department instructed USA to explore the possibility of a Federal or State prosecutive action. State Attorney issued warrant for subject in 1965, however, Sheriff has not served the warrant and has been attempting to resolve subject's complaint with the V.A.. USA, East St. Louis, Illinois, holding in abeyance prosecutive action against subject pending any processing ~~all~~ action by State authorities.

F B I

Date: 11/8/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (9-33324)

8/14/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/gmd

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (9-2595) (RUC)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM
EXTORTION
OO: Springfield

Enclosed for the Bureau and Springfield Division are the following:

1) Letter dated 11/2/67, from [] Chief Attorney, Regional Office, Veterans Administration to the SAC, Chicago.

b6
b7C

2) Memorandum dated 10/25/67, from [] to the Chief Attorney, Veterans Administration.

b6
b7C

3) Copy of a 21-page letter addressed to Congressman MELVIN PRICE and Senator DIRKSEN dated 10/15/67. Also enclosed for the Springfield Division is one copy of Chicago let 11/8/67, to H.F. LOWE. Springfield refer to your file 9-839 titled "WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER; SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN, PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER - VICTIMS, EXTORTION, OO: SPRINGFIELD."

REC 53

Springfield is requested to advise [] Chief Attorney, Regional Office, Veterans Administration, Chicago, Illinois, of the results of your investigation. A separate communication has been sent to [] acknowledging receipt of his letter.

b6
b7C3 - Bureau (Enc.3)
2 - Springfield (Enc.4)
1 - Chicago
GJF:mb
(6)Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

NOV 11 1967



VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
REGIONAL OFFICE
2030 WEST TAYLOR STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60612

November 2, 1967

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

Mr. Marlin W. Johnson
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
219 South Dearborn Street
Room 900
Chicago, Illinois 60604

IN REPLY REFER TO:

328(27A2)
C 5 182 983
NUERNBERGER, William O.
New Athens, Illinois 62264

Dear Mr. Johnson:

We submit this matter to you, not only because it appears a prima facie violation of a Federal Penal statute (18 U.S.C. 876), but also because this veteran is considered dangerous, and has made definite threats of bodily injury to Senator Everett M. Dirksen, Congressman Melvin Price, and former Senator Paul Douglas.

These threats are contained in Mr. Nuernberger's letter of October 15, 1967 to Congressman Price, which was referred to the Veterans Administration by Mr. Price's office on October 18, 1967. We attach a copy for your consideration. The claim file contains other letters of similar import.

You will note from the attached memorandum of October 25, 1967 from our Adjudication Officer that the veteran is rated 100% disabled and competent. He receives \$325.00 monthly service-connected disability compensation from the Veterans Administration. The disability is diagnosed as "Psychoneurosis, anxiety reaction, chronic, severe". In a mental examination of March 27, 1967, the examiner found the veteran to be actively and dangerously psychotic or paranoid. The doctor further stated that he is afraid to try to examine Mr. Nuernberger again.

Mr. Nuernberger was born October 6, 1908; he served in the United States Navy from July 13, 1942 to October 4, 1945 with approximately one year and five months Asiatic-Pacific area; he was a road construction heavy equipment operator; he received an honorable discharge based on a medical survey that he was unfit for further duty because of deformity of the right foot. This condition apparently existed prior to service and is not a service-connected disability.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/19/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/lym

Include Zip Code in your return address and give veteran's social security number.

Show veteran's full name and VA file number on all correspondence. If VA number is unknown, show service number.

Mr. Marlin W. Johnson

C 5 182 983
NUERNBERGER, William O.

Mr. Nuernberger's address is New Athens, Illinois 62264. This is in St. Clair County. Since the evidence is contained in our claim file here, however, we are referring the case to you for your consideration and initial action. We assume that you will transfer it to the appropriate FBI Office if investigation is deemed necessary outside your area. Please keep us informed.

Sincerely yours,

~~For and on behalf of~~



ence of

Chief Attorney

b6
b7C

Enclosures:

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Chief Attorney (27)

DATE: October 25, 1967
214D/KEY: jm

FROM : Adjudication Officer

C 5 182 983
NUERNBERGER, William O.

SUBJECT: Threatening Letters from Potentially Dangerous Veteran

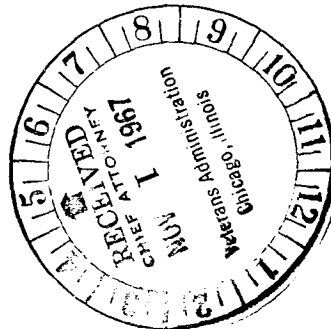
1. Previously, a letter written by this veteran was considered for referral to the U. S. Attorney. His mental condition has become worse to the point that he was rated 100% disabled in May 1967 *and competent.*
2. His most recent letter to Congressman Melvin Price contains more threats to cause injury to congressmen and others. It is my opinion that further consideration should be given to having his case referred to the U. S. Attorney.



b6
b7C

With "C" File

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/19/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

TRUE COPY

C 5-182-983

Oct 15 1967

To Cong Mel Price & Senator Dirksen.

You Mel Price have had 21 years to clear my claim as a disabled veteran. You Senator Dirksen have had 11 years and both of you have done nothing except express a desire to prosecute me. You both are completely responsible for the situation and condition in which I find myself in today. You Mel Price were informed of this case in 1946 Senator Dirksen in 1956.

Because of you not doing your duties of your office, I've sat locked on the Ninth floor of Cochran V. A. Hosp in 1955-56 in a cell at J.B. Hosp in 1957 and behind Bars at Alton State Hosp 1958. Because of you I've been refused my rights to life liberty and pursuit of happiness, Refused a right to labor by Local 520 operating Engineers in late 40s and early 50s you senator refused me the job of Rural Mail carrier you forced me to sit with a rubber hose on the exhaust of my car and a shot gun to my chest. Enclosed find my last appeal to VA Wm O Nuernberger New Athens Ill.

Since the members of the U. S. Congress, V. A. Regional office in Chicago and the V. A. Board of Appeals in Washington D. C and the U. S Navy have not provided the proper medical, mental or moral treatment or agreed to a sane and proper disability compensation from the date of discharge to the present time Wm O. Nuernberger a disabled veteran has the following comments and statements.

1. This mental harassment, mental provocation, and mental aggravation by V. A. upon Wm O Nuernberger and his wife Olinda must cease at once 2. To refuse Wm O. Nuernberger and his wife Olinda an attorney with the ability to go before the V. A. and win for Mr. & Mrs. Wm. O. Nuernberger what they are entitled to namely the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness To refuse Mr. & Mrs Wm O Nuernberger, in his present condition, an attorney, is similar to tying his hands behind his back and then sticking a gun in his face. 3. The filth and rottenness of the U.S Congress, the U.S Navy and the U.S Veterans Administration is very evident in the case of C5-182-983. 4. I. Wm O. Nuernberger a disabled veteran ~~have~~ have had my health, mind, nerves and mental processes permanently & severely damaged by the use of force, ignorance, incompetence, intolerance, impudence and ingratitude on the part of the U.S Navy and U. S. Vets Administration, medical, personnel and Administrative officials and it was the above named officials along with Congressman Mel Price, Senator Dirksen and Senator Douglas

TRUE COPY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/19/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ym

President L. B. Johnson, U. S Civil Service Officers, U S. Postal Officers, Certain Officers of Local 520 Operating Engineers who have made all the Technical and administrative errors in connection with Wm O. Nuernberger C5,182,983. These technical and administrative errors have caused Wm O. Nuernberger and wife Olinda great loss of income, \$120,000 from date of discharge, great suffering of mind and body and great medical expense and other related expense approximately \$20,500 which the U.S. Veterans Administration was liable for and should have paid you don't settle a claim like claim C5,182,983 by declaring Wm. O. Nuernberger 100% disabled as of May 11, 1967, unless the VA wishes to pay compensation of \$1000 to \$1200 per month which is the equivalent of the take home pay of men with the seniority, ability, and knowledge of Wm O. Nuernberger.

The only sane basis for the settlement of this claim is to pay Wm O. Nuernberger the loss of income from the day of discharge by virtue of the U. S. government failing protecting his rights to his job while he was in the U.S. Navy and also in refusing him a civil service exam for a rural mail carrier job.. Because of the forgoing Wm O. Nuernberger was locked on the Ninth floor of Cochran V. A. Hospital, in a cell in J. B. VA Hospital and behind Bars at Alton State Hospital.

The \$20,500 hospital, doctor drug medicine and all other related expenses will have to be paid. On the days preceding discharge the Navy doctors told Wm O. Nuernberger the VA was sent up to take care of me and would be just as well off at home. Little did I know that without a diagnosis I would be screwed the rest of my life. I wish to call to your attention two records of my Navy Medical records one where I complained of a pain in the upper left quadrant. The Navy doctors flourescoped and x-rayed and noticed my spleen was enlarged due to the fact I was in the death throes of malaria. I have the same pains today only 10,000 times worse because this shit has been forced down my mind for 25 years.

Another record in the Navy Medical records states I displayed a belligerent attitude toward the case. Yes for the preceding 30 months I had not received proper medical, mental or moral treatment from the US Navy and the same has continued from the U.S.V.A. to the present writing.

Then there is the payment of \$50,000 damages to the health nerves and mind of Wm.O. Nuernberger from the time he appeared before the local draft Board in yes Wm O. Nuernberger is going to be paid for being refused proper medical treatment when he returned from Guadalcanal and was dying with Malaria. and then dumped from the US Navy without a diagnosis of his condition.

Yes Wm O. Nuernberger is going to be paid for being hammered over the head by the US Navy & US V.A..for 14 years until he wound up in a mental hospital. his mind blacked out for 1 year and then hammered over the head for another 10 years after his release from the state Hospital.

Wm O. Nuernberger has no intention of ever again entering a US Veterans Hosp. up to this time he has not received any beneficial treatment in a US Navy or US VA hosp for his nerves. In 1957-1958 My wife and brother removed me from JB VA Hosp because I got worse instead of Better

On March 17 1964 I was refused admittance to Cochran V. A. Hosp. and given a prescription for my nerves with the notation "Not to be filled at government expense. I still have that prescription on file. A specialist told me it wasn't any good for me.

I have two presceptions that have proved their worth one from 1956 one since 1964.

I showed these prescriptions to Dr Bronson the V.A. doctor for exam July 19, 1966. No effort was made by him to fill the prescription.

Early part of March 1967 I wrote V.A. Regional office Chicago for Necessary blanks to have My doctor and drug bills paid to date. I have not received the blanks. I was called in on March 27 1967. I again showed the two prescriptions to Dr Mikicek and was told this "I'm sorry Mr Nuernberger but we don't have these Newer Medicines at Cochran VA Hosp St Louis" He called them Newer Medicine and I've had one filled in New Athens since 1956 the other since 1964 and any small town drug store can fill them.

I have no intention of going to a hog-pen V.A. Hosp to be treated by quacks with Medicines that are 15 years or more behind in Modern Medicine.

Yes Wm O. Nuernberger will have to be paid for living behind locked doors, in cells, and behind barred doors and windows.

Wm O. Nuernberger, before this claim can be called settled will have to paid for placing a gun to his chest and a rubber hose on the exhaust of his car that is the purpose included in the \$50,000.

Wm O. Nuernberger will not be a patient in a hog pen V.A. Hosp. If his family doctor says he requires hospitaliztion he is going to fully accredited civilian Hospital to be treated by Specialists with the Newest and Finest modern drugs.

If My Blue Cross Hospitalization and hospital plan of Local 520 Operating Engineers so long as I'm eligible refuse to pay my hospital bills. saying the U.S. V.A. is liable for them there in this cas of C5,182,983 the USV.A. had better be ready to pay the bills If Wm O. Nuernberger has to pay them as he has had to pay them in the past then the Members of U.S. Congress can look for trouble. The settlementof claim C5,182983 boils down to these fundamentals.

Is the US.VA. Board of Appeals ready to pay this loss of income from day of discharge in the amount of \$120,000
yes or no

Is the USVA Board of Appeals ready to pay the doctor, Hospital and Medical bills in the amount of \$20,500 yes or no

Is the U.S.V.A. Board of Appeals ready to pay the \$50,000 for the physical and Mental suffering the US Navy & USV.A. has caused Mr and Mrs Wm O. Nuernberger Yes or No.

Is the US Veterans administration ready to pay for any hospitalization or medical bills when Blue Cross & Blue Shield and the Hospital Plan of Local 520 Union of Operating Engineers refuse to pay them saying US government is liable for them. Yes or no

Please answer all questions on this page yes or no

This is my last and final appeal to the US Veterans Administration.

Eighteen years ago my father made this statement "Son you didn't ruin your health in defense of Democracy you ruined it in defense of an ism that as yet has not been named" and the shit the US Navy & US.VA has forced down my throat the past 25 years proves the truth of my fathers statement. My father ~~a German~~ during World War I was forced to buy the worthless Liberty Bonds beyond his ability to pay for them, At one point they even threatened to lynch him. The aftermath of this we lost our farm in 1935 and we didn't have a roof for our head or the price of the next meal, along came World War II Now this government has shoved some shit down my throat and expects me to stand still. In the end Wm O. Nuernberger will fight for what he knows to be right.

Wm O. Nuernberger admits he is seriously ill due to the shit crammed down his throat and mind for the past 25 years. He was forced into service with a crushed foot while able bodied men(age 35) his age and a lot much younger were permitted to hide under a womans skirt.

Wm O. Nuernberger admits he is seriously ill but does not consider himself 100% disabled, and for the V.A. to declare Wm O. Nuernberger 100% disabled is an injustice and leads to further physical and mental suffering.

Wm O. Nuernberger accepts this \$325 per month only that it represents 1/4 to 1/5 of his yearly loss of income and in some compensation for his physical & mental suffering.

The correct term in this case is not 100% disability but should be stated as compensation for loss of income and physical and mental suffering.

This term 100% disabled can cause Wm O Nuernberger his drivers license and cancellation of his car insurance.

Driving a car is one of the few pleasures of Wm O. Nuernberger take that away from him unnessarily and he will fight Congressmen & Senators.

In the event the U.S.V.A. continues theis mental aggravation upon Wm O. Nuernberger and his drivers License and car insurance is revoked. Will the U.S.V.A. then furnish Wm O. Nuernberger with a car and pay a driver to drive him or will he be forced to travel about on a crushed foot. When that time comes the U.S.V.A. had better be ready to pay for that car and driver. At that time comes will the U.S.V.A. pay the car and driver Yes or NO. If your answer is no then look for violence. for you leave Wm O. Nuernberger no other alternative.

In closing look at the manner in which the US.V.A. has handled the compensation in connection with C5,182,983.

On discharge my compensation was 40% on malaria 10% on

crushed foot nothing on nervous condition the Navy Medical records show I was send to Portsmouth Naval Hospital for diagnosis & treatment but received no diagnosis or treatment.

Arriving home too sick to work I went to JB.V.A. Hospital for treatment while there I threw myself about a bed in an uncontrolled manner and was given shots in the arm that knocked me out.

While at J.B.V.A. my compensation was cut from \$57.50 per month to \$12. per month. because I requested treatment for a service connected illness. That transaction reveals that within one year of discharge I monthly was paying US government for treatment of service connected illness.

On release from J.B.V.A. Hosp in 1946, the V.A. did not restore the \$57.50 compensation only \$37.50 and in rapid sucession all compensation on malaria was taken from me leaving only 10% on my foot. Now in 1965 I find I was supposed to file appeals, I couldn't hold compensation on malaria my compensation should have been based on my nerves or whatever it is. How could I file appeals at that time when the US Navy & U.S.V.A. doctors or no other doctor told me what my conditions was and today they refuse to tell me I'll explain this later.

In 1956 I was called to Chicago for an examination I sat there from 8 A.M. to 4,P.M. and was told to go home without being examined. When I refused to leave they stood me before an X-ray as for T.B. that exam wasn't worth one red cent. At that time the V.A. took 10% of my crushed foot and put 10% on my nerves. Having to pay one night hotel room and meals How did that transaction benefit me.

IN Nov 1957 I was locked in a cell at IBVA Hosp. Just a little over a year after I was in Chicago fo that exam. My brother and wife Olinda had to remove me from that cell in IBV.A. Hosp for under V.A. care I got worse instead of better, Being without funds my wife had to commit me to Alton State Hosp by court order. The US.V.A. got me down to where I tried to commit suicide. In 1958 Floyd Johnson V.F.W service officer, reopened my claim for compensation. No action was taken on the claim at that time the V.A. stating the Alton State Hosp did not answer their request for information. The U.S.V.A. did not need any answer from the Alton State Hosp because I was in J.B.V.A. Hosp just previous to this and they knew my condition for my wife tells me they had me locked in a cell. I repeat I don't know anything of that period for my mind was blacked out for about one year. My release from Alton State Hosp was conditional that I attend East St Louis Mental health clinic. On one of my visits there Dr Hart advised me to burn my records regarding my affairs with USV.A. Now today I don't have a record of my medical expenses or anything concrete to go to court to battle the US.VA.

In 1963 I was called in for exam an was awarded 50% on my nerves, that time I listed for the year an income of \$1700

and medical expenses \$2100 \$2100 minus \$1700 left me \$400 in the red \$400 minus \$190 VA compensation left me \$210 in the red. Being \$210 in the red I still had to income tax on \$1700, monthly union dues of \$7.50 per month, License on car and pickup plus insurance, real estate & personal property tax on my house plus regular insurance bills for house & life plus living expenses for the year. This is the deal I run up before the USVA. Board of appeals and they went on record as approving it.

But between St Louis & the Board of Appeals in Washington D. C. the 2100 medical expense was deleted from the records So then let us look at the decision of the V.A. Board of Appeals.

\$1700 income plus \$1300 compensation totals \$3000 yearly. This is the decision the V.A. Board of appeals says is correct and (illegible) \$3000 per year is not enough for the minimum of life and out of the \$3000 I still had to pay doctor Bill and drugs on a service connected disability. Im supposed to live on \$3000 per year while the yellow belly that took my job was enjoying an income above 10,000 per year.

On March 17 1964 I was refused admittance to Cochran VA. hospital for treatment and at that time was given a prescription for my nerves with the notation not to be filled at government expense.

In 1964 a friend advised me to have the Bellevill Mental health clinic make an evaluation of my condition. I contacted the clinic yes they would evaluate my condition and discuss it with me. When Mr. Costello finished his examination his first question was this Mr. Nuernberger why is it that your compensation wasn't taken care of at the time of discharge When the doctors of the clinic forwd the condition I was in they would not give me their evaluation nor would they discuss it with me In July 1966 at Lt Louis another silly exam. I showed my prescriptions no effort to fill them. X

March 17, 1967 called in no exam showed my perscriptions and was told Well Im sorry Mr Nuernberger but we don't have these newer medicines at Cochran V.A. Hosp. On prescription filled at New Athens since 1956 the other since 1964. X

1. Now Mr. V.A. Board of Appeals officials I want your technical reasons for refusal to pay the \$120,000 loss of income from day of discharge 2. Your technical reasons for refusal to pay, the \$20,500 medical bills by reason of being dumped out of US Navy without a diagnosis and your refusal to provide correct and proper Hospitalization, doctor bills and drugs and medicine of the future. 3. Your technical reasons for refusal to pay the \$50,000 for the mental aggrovation from the time I appeared before the local draft board with a crushed foot and was forced through that campaign on Guddalcanal while able bodied men my age and younger were allowed to hide under a wifes skirt yes Wm O. Nuernberger in the end will be compensated for being ruined by the Use of force ignorance, incompetence and negligence 4. You cannot cure mental illness by pouring more shit down a sick mans mind

Because of the two rotten decisions of the V.A. Board of Appeals it became necessary to run a security check for the

safety of Pres Johnson.

Why didn't the Treasury Dept publish their work and why are those records held under Lock and Key?

I have made two conditional threats upon Cong Mel Price and Sen Dirksen & Sen Douglas and will enter them in these records which reads as follows and the reason for it

#1 I have the same God given right to damage and destroy your body and mind to the same extend you have damaged mine and are continuing the process in spite of all my protests and appeals.

#2 If I am forced by the V.A. to cripple and main another innocent citizen I shall cripple and main you to the same extent.

On July 19 1964 I showed Sen Douglas my Navy medical records and indicated to him each time I requested treatment for my nerves but didn't get any treatment the Navy Doctors were too ignorant to realize my pains were due to my nerves. Sen Douglas assured me the V.A. Board of Appeals was like a court and then I got that rotten decision which resulted in an accident and a person lay unconscious in a hospital Broken legs & cracked skull.

As early as 1946 I called my V.A. case to the attention of Cong Mel Price. At that time he expressed surprise I was having trouble with the V.A. so soon after discharge In the late 40s I called Cong Mel Prices attention to the troubles with Local 520 Operating Engineers. The yellow bellied able bodied younder Clarence Braun who took over my job in 1943 got a union card in 1946 Mr. Nuernberger began work in 1938 and had to work to 1956 to get an apprentice card. Mr. Braun with a card was given steady work and over time work and most time Wm Nuernberger worked part time and was told there was no work. Mr. Braun paid \$5 per month union dues Mr. Nuernberger paid \$7.50 per week for a permit to work. Cong Price done nothing about this, he didn't want to hurt his democratic image with the union leaders and for this from that day he is awarded a plague by the union leader for blinding his eyes and deafening his ears to what needs correction in the unions in the construction industry and then Wm Nuernberger has two letters from Cong Price one stating there was nothing in the records to pay compensation and one stating that Mr. Nuernberger fails to realize the VA. is govered by laws rules and regulations these two letters written after Nuernberger had been locked on the 9th floor of Cohran V.A. hospital 1955-56 and in a cell at JBVA hosp 1957-1958 and at Alton State hosp behind Bars and the records at Alton State hospital reveal that Mr. Nuernberger attempted suicide

Now Mr. Nuernberger states because he was forced to the brink of suicide there is something radically wrong with the V.A. laws rules and regulations.

I appealed to Sen Dirksen for a rural mail carrier job. I received no response from my Republicial precinct committee

C Shumulbach nor from the Postal Dept or civil service Com. My last and final appeal to Sen Dirksen lies in the U.S. district Att Office East St Louis and I quote from Sen Dirksen letter. Investigate this person with a possible view of prosecution. At that time it was the Senators duty to provide Mr. Nuernberger with proper hospital care, doctors and medicines plus the job of mail carrier plus compensation. In 11 years Sen Dirksen has done nothing on this case

Now VA. Board of Appeals this is page 20 and 20,000 words more would be required to complete my testimony, let it be summed up in these words. Wm O. Nuernberger is entitled to a life as full and rich as the yellow belly who took my job when I went to Guadalcanal.

Now that it took 22 years to establish 100% disability the rate of compensation for Wm O. Nuernberger is not \$325 per month but is \$1000-1200 per month the rate of take home pay of men with Mr Nuernbergers knowledge ability and seniority.

Yes \$1000,-1200 per month plus the fringe benefits for 7 years date of age 65 retirement.

These fringe benefits include dental care for Mr Nuernberger

Hospitalization doctor bills & drugs for Mr & Mrs Wm O. Nuernberger in an approved and accredited hospital competent doctors and newest drugs everything the yellow belly Clarence Braun is entitled to.

All the above plus \$325 per month for the physical and mental suffering. Now V.A. Board don't make a mess of this case as in 1964 Rest assured before I place a shotgun to my chest as in 1957 Ill use it where it does the most good.

C 5-182-983

Oct 15 1967

To Cong Mel Price & Senator Dirksen.

You Mel Price have had 21 years to
clear up my claim as a disabled veteran. You
Senator Dirksen have had 11 years and
both of you have done nothing except
express a desire to prosecute me. You
both are completely responsible for the
situation and conditions in which I find
myself in today. You Mel Price were
informed of this claim in 1946. Senator Dirksen
in 1956.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/19/83 BY AUC 60290 BCF/DCG/ymw

Because of you not doing your duties
of your office, I've sat locked on the ninth
floor of Cochran V.A. Hosp in 1955-56 in a
cell at J.B. Hosp in 1957 and behind Bars
at Alton State Hosp 1958. Because of you
I've been refused my rights to life liberty
and pursuit of happiness. Refused a right to
labor by Total 520 Operating Engineers in late
40s and early 50s. You Senator refused me the job
of Rural Mail Carrier. You forced me to sit with
a rubber hose on the exhaust of my car and
a shotgun to my chest. Could find my
last appeal to V.A.W.M.O. I remember it.

#1: Since the members of the U. S. Congress, V.A. Regional office in Chicago and the V.A. Board of Appeals in Washington D.C. and the U.S. Navy have not provided the the proper medical, mental or moral treatment or agreed to a sane and proper disability compensation from the date of discharge to the present time Wm O. Huernberger a disabled veteran has the following comments and statements:

1. This mental harassment, mental ^{by V.A.} provocation, and mental aggravation ~~must cease at once~~ upon Wm O. Huernberger and his wife Olinda must cease at once.
2. To refuse Wm O. Huernberger and his wife Olinda an attorney with the ability to go before the V.A. and ~~win~~ ^{fight} for Wm O. Huernberger what they are entitled to - namely the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. To refuse Mr & Mrs Wm O. Huernberger, in his present condition, an attorney, is similar to tying his hands behind his back and then sticking a gun in his face.
3. The filth and rottenness of the U.S. Congress, the U.S. Navy and the U.S. Veterans Administration is very evident in the case of Q5-182983.

#2

H. L. Wm O. Huernberger, a disabled veteran
C 5, 182, 983, have had my health, mind, nerves
and mental processes permanently ^{severely}
damaged by the use of force, ignorance,
incompetence, intolerance, impudence
and ingratitude on the part of the U.S. Army
and U.S. Vets Administration, medical
personnel and Administrative officials and
it was the above named officials along
with Congressman Mel Price, Senator
Dirksen and Senator Douglas, President
L.B. Johnson, U.S. Civil Service Officers, U.S.
Postal Officers, Certain Officers of Local 520
Operating Engineers who have made
all the Technical and administrative
errors in connection with Wm O. Huernberger
C 5, 182, 983. These technical and administrative
errors have caused Wm O. Huernberger and
wife Linda great loss of income, ~~\$120,000~~ ^{\$120,000}
from date of discharge, great suffering of
mind and body and great medical
expense and other related expense which
approximately \$20,500 which the U.S.
Veterans Administration was liable
for and should have paid

#3. You don't settle a claim like Claim
CB, 182,983 by declaring Wm O Fuernberger
100% disabled. As of May 11, 1967, ~~unlike~~
the VA wishes to pay compensation of \$100
to \$1200 per month which is the equivalent
of the take home pay of men with the seniority
ability and knowledge of Wm O Fuernberger.

The only sane basis for the settlement
of this claim is to pay Wm O Fuernberger
the loss of income from the day of discharge
by virtue of the U.S. government ~~for~~ ^{for}
protecting his rights to his job while he
was in the US Navy and then in refusing
him a civil service exam for a rural
mail carrier job. Because of the foregoing
Wm O Fuernberger was locked in the
Ninth floor of Cochran VA Hospital, in a
cell in J.B. VA Hospital and behind Bars
at Alton State Hosp.

The 20,500 hospital, doctor, drug, medicine
and all other related expenses will have
to be paid. On the days of preceding
discharge the VA Navy doctors told
Wm O Fuernberger the VA was

4. set up to take care of me and I could be just as well at home. Little did I know that without a diagnosis I would be screwed the rest of my life. I wish to call to your attention two records of my Navy Medical records one where I complained of a pain in the upper left quadrant. The Navy doctors fluoroscoped and x-rayed and noticed my spleen was enlarged due to the fact I was in the death throes of malaria. I have the same pains today only 10000 times worse because this shit has been forced down my mind for 25 years.

Another ~~page~~ record in the Navy Medical records states I displayed a belligerent attitude toward the ^{yes father} preceding 30 months I had not received proper medical, mental or moral treatment from the US Navy and the same has continued from the U.S. V.A. to the present writing.

Then there is the payment of \$50,000 damages to the health, nerves and mind of W. O. Frenberger from the time he appeared before the local draft Board in

5. yes Wm O. Huernberger is going to be paid
for being refused proper medical treatment
when he returned from Guadalcanal and
was dying with malaria and then dumped
from the U.S. Navy without a diagnosis of
his condition.

yes Wm O. Huernberger is going to be
paid for being hammered over the head
by the U.S. Navy & M.S. V.A. for 14 years until
he wound up in a mental hospital
his mind blacked out for 1 year and
then hammered over the head for another
10 years after his release from the state hosp.

Wm O. Huernberger has no intention
of ever again entering a U.S. Veterans Hosp.
up to this time he has not received any
beneficial treatment in a U.S. Navy or V.A.
hosp for his nerves. In 1957-1958 my
wife and brother removed me from V.A.
Hosp because I got worse instead of better.

On March 17, 1964 I was refused admittance
to Cochran V.A. Hosp. and given a prescription
for my nerves with the notation "Not to
be filled at government expense. I still
have that prescription on file. A specialist
told me it was not any good for me.

62 I have two prescriptions that have passed their worth one from 1956 one since 1964

I showed these prescriptions to Dr Brown the VA doctor for exam Jul, 19, 1966. No effort was made by him to fill the prescriptions.

Early part of March 1967 I wrote VA Regional office Chicago for necessary blanks to have my doctor and drug bills paid to date. I have not received the blanks. I was

called in on March 27 1967. I again showed the two prescriptions to Dr. Mikichant was told this, "I'm sorry Mr. Kuernberger but we don't have these newer medicines

at Cochrane (VA) Post St. Louis". He called them newer medicine and he had one filled in for them since 1956 the other since 1964 and any small town drug store can fill them.

I have no intention of going to a ~~hog~~ hog-pen VA Post to be treated by quacks with medicines that are 15 years or more behind in modern medicine.

yes Wm O. Kuernberger will have to be paid for living behind locked doors, in cells, and behind barred doors and windows.

Wm O. Huemberger, before this claim can be called settled will have to be paid for placing a gun to his chest and a rubber hose on the exhaust of his car that is the purpose included in the \$50,000

Wm O. Huemberger ^{will} be a patient in a long term V.A. Hosp. If his family doctor says he requires hospitalization he is going to fully accredited civilian hospital to be treated by specialists with the newest and best modern drugs.

If my Blue Cross Hospitalization and hospital plan of Local 520 Operating Engineers so long as it is eligible refused to pay my hospital bills saying the U.S.A. is liable for them then in this case of \$5,182,983 the U.S.A. had better be ready to pay the bills of Wm O.

Huemberger has to pay them as he has had to pay them in the past then the Members of U.S.

| Congress can look for trouble. |

* The settlement of claim C5182983 boils down to these fundamentals.

Is the U.S. VA Board of Appeals ready to pay this loss of income from day of discharge in the amount of \$20,000 yes or no

Is the U.S. VA Board of Appeals ready to pay the doctor, hospital and medical bills in the amount of \$20,500 yes or no

Is the U.S. VA Board of Appeals ready to pay the \$30,000 for the physical and mental suffering the US Navy & U.S. VA. has caused Mr & Mrs W. O. Quernberger yes or no.

Is the US Veterans Administration ready to pay for any hospitalization or medical bills when Blue Cross & Blue Shield and the Hospital Plan of Local 520 Union of Operating Engineers refuses to pay them saying US government is liable for them. yes or no

Please answer all questions on this page yes or no

This is my last and final appeal to the US Veterans Administration

Eighteen years ago my father made this statement "Son you didn't ruin your health in defense of Democracy you ruined it in defense of communism that has yet has not been named" And the shit the US Army & US VA has forced down my throat the past 25 years proves the truth of my fathers statement. My father a German, during World War I was forced to buy the worthless Liberty Bonds beyond his ability to pay for them, at one point they even threatened to lynch him. The aftermath of this we lost our farm in 1935 ~~and~~ and we didn't have a crop for our wheat so the price of the next meal. Along came World War II. Now this government has shoved some shit down my throat and expects me to stand still. By the end Wm O Guernberger will fight for what he knows to be right.

Wm O Guernberger admits he is ^{seriously} ill due to the shit ~~came~~ crammed down his throat and mind for the past 25 years. He was forced into service ^{with} a crushed foot while able bodied ^{age 30-} men his age and a lot much younger were permitted to hide under a ^{short} ~~German~~ ^{armor}.

17 Wm O. Huernberger admits he is somewhat ill but does not consider himself 100% disabled and for the V.A. to declare Wm O. Huernberger 100% disabled is an injustice and leads to further physical and mental suffering.

Wm O. Huernberger accepts this \$325 per month only that it represents $\frac{1}{4}$ of his yearly loss of income and is some compensation for his physical + mental suffering.

The correct term in this case is not 100% disability but should be stated as compensation for loss of income and physical and mental suffering.

This term 100% disabled has caused Wm O. Huernberger his driver's license and cancellation of his car insurance. Driving a car is one of the few pleasures of Wm O. Huernberger take that away from him unnecessarily and he will fight Congressmen & Senators.

In the event the U.S.V.A. continues this mental aggravation upon Wm O. Huernberger and his driver's license and car insurance is revoked. Will the U.S.V.A. then furnish Wm O. Huernberger with a car and pay a driver to drive him or will he be forced to travel about on a crushed foot. When that time

"comes the U.S.V.A. had better be ready to pay for that car and driver. At that time comes will the U.S.V.A. pay the car and driver yes or no. If your answer is no then look for violence. for you leave W-NO Humberger is other alternative.

In closing look at the manner in which the U.S.V.A. has handled the compensation in connection with ©5,182,983.

On discharge my compensation was 40% on malaria 10% on crushed foot nothing on nervous condition. The Navy Medical records show I was sent to Portsmouth Naval hospital for diagnosis & treatment but received no diagnosis or treatment. Arriving home, too sick to work I went to J.B.V.A. Hospital for treatment while there I threw myself about on a bed in an uncontrolled manner and was given shots in the arm that knocked me out.

While at J.B.V.A. my compensation was cut from \$4.50 per month to \$2. per month because I requested treatment for a service connected illness. That transaction reveals that within one year of discharge I was paying U.S. Government \$45.50 for treatment of service connected illness.

12. On release from I.B.V.A. Hosp in 1946, the V.A. did not restore the \$7.50 compensation only \$37.50 and in rapid succession all compensation on malaria was taken from me, leaving only 10¢ on my foot. ~~After~~ in ~~1965~~ 1968 I filed I guess supposed to file appeals, I couldn't hold compensation on malaria my compensation should have been based on my nerves or whatever it is. How could I file appeals at that time when the US Army & V.A. doctors or no other doctor told me what my condition was and today they refuse to tell me. I'll explain this later.

In 1956 I was called to Chicago for an examination I sat there from 8 A.M. to 4 P.M. and was told to go home without being examined. When I refused to leave they stood me before a tray as for T.B. That exam wasn't worth one red cent. At that time the V.A. took 10% off my crushed foot and put 10% on my nerves. Having to pay one night hotel room and meals. How did that transaction benefit me.

In Nov-1957 I was locked in a cell at I.B.V.A. Hosp. Just a little ~~after~~ I was over a year after I was in Chicago for that exam. My brother and wife Linda had to remove me from that cell in I.B.V.A. Hosp. for under V.A. care I got worse

13 instead of better. Being without funds my wife had to commit me to Alton State Hosp by court order. The U.S.V.A. got me down to where I tried to commit suicide. In 1958 Floyd Johnson J.F.W. service officer. reopened my claim for compensation. No action was taken on the claim at that time the V.A. stating the Alton State Hosp did not answer their request for information. The U.S.V.A. did not need any answer from the Alton State Hosp because I was in J.B.V.A. Hosp just previous to this and they knew my condition for my wife tells me they had me locked in a cell. I repeat I don't know anything of that period from my mind was blanked out for about one year. My release from Alton State Hosp was conditional that I attend East St. Louis Mental health clinic. On one of my visits there Dr Hart advised me to burn my records regarding my affairs with U.S.V.A. Now today I don't have a record of my medical expenses or anything concrete to go to court to battle the U.S.V.A.

In 1963 I was called in for exam and was awarded 50% on my nerves. At that time I listed for the year an income

$\$1700$ and medical expenses $\$2100$
 $\$2100$ minus $\$1700$ left $\$400$ in the red
 $\$400$ minus $\$190$ V.A. compensation left me
 $\$210$ in the red. Being $\$210$ in the red I
still had to income tax on $\$1700$, monthly
union dues of $\$7.50$ per month, license on car
and pickup plus insurance, real estate &
personal property tax on my house plus
regular insurance bills for house & life, plus
living expenses for the year. This is the
deal I run up before the U.S.A. Board of
appeals and they went on record as
approving it.

But between St. Louis & the Board of
Appeals in Washington D.C. the $\$2100$ medical
expense was deleted from the records &
then let us look at the decision of the V.A.
Board of Appeals.

$\$1700$ income plus $\$1300$ compensation
total $\$3000$ yearly. This is the decision of the
V.A. Board of Appeals says is correct and $\$3000$
per year is not enough for the
maintenance of life and out of the $\$3000$ I still
had to pay doctor Bill and drugs on a
service connected disability. I support &
live on $\$3000$ per year while the yellow
belly that took my job was enjoying an
income above $\$10,000$ per year.

15 On March 17, 1964 I was required admittance to Cochran VA. hospital for treatment and at that time was given a prescription for my nerves with the notation not to be filled at government expense.

On 1964 a friend advised me to have the Bellevill Mental health clinic make an evaluation of my condition. I contacted the clinic yes they would evaluate my condition and discuss it with me. When Dr Costello finished his examination his first question was this Mr Fuernberger why is it that your compensation hasn't taken care of at the time of discharge. When the doctors of the clinic found the condition I was in they would not give me their evaluation nor would they discuss it with me.

On July 1966 at St Louis another silly exam. I showed my prescriptions & no effort to fill them.

March 17, 1967 called in no exam however my prescriptions and was told Well I'm sorry Mr Fuernberger but we don't have these newer medicines at Cochran VA. Hosp. One prescription filled at New Orleans since 1956 the other since 1964.

16. Now Mr VA Board of Appeals officials I want
your technical reasons for refusal to pay the
\$120,000 loss of income from day of discharge
2. Your technical reasons for refusal to
pay the \$20,500 medical bills by reason of
being dumped out of US Navy without a
diagnosis and your refusal to provide
correct and proper hospitalization, doctor
bills and drugs and medicine of the
future.

3. Your technical reasons for refusal to
pay the \$30,000 for the mental aggravation
from the time I appeared before the local
draft board with a crushed foot and
was forced through that campaign on
Budda canal while able bodied men
over my age and younger were allowed
to hide under a wife's skirt yet I was
guernberger in the end will be compensated
for being ruined by the lack of fore
ignorance, incompetence and negligence

4. You cannot cure a mental
illness by pouring more shit
down a sick man's mind

17 Because of the two rotten decisions of the V.A. Board of Appeals it became necessary to run a security check for the safety of Bob Johnson.

Why didn't the Treasury Dept fulfill their work and why are those records held under Lock and Key?

I have made two conditional threats upon Cong Mel Price and Sen Dabner Sen Douglas and will enter them in these records which reads as follows and the reason for it

#1 I have the same God given right to damage and destroy your body and mind to the same extent you have damaged mine and are continuing the process in spite of all my protests and appeals. #2 If I am forced by the V.A. to cripple and maim another innocent citizen I shall cripple and maim you to the same extent.

1964
On July 19 I showed Sen Douglas my four medical records and indicated to him each time I requested treatment for my nerves but didn't get any treatment the Thorp Doctors were too ignorant to realize my pains were due to my nerves. Sen Douglas assured me the V.A. Board of Appeals was like a court and then I got that rotten decision which resulted in an accident and a person laid unconscious in a hospital & a person's skull & a person's legs.

Winn called in 1946. At that time he
expressed surprise I was having trouble
with the Y.A. so soon after discharge.

In the late 40's I called Cong Mel Price
attention to the troubles with Local
520 Operating Engineers. The yellow bellied
able bodied younger Clarence Braun
who took over my job in 1943 got a
union card in 1946. Mr Fuernberger
began work in 1938 and had to work to 1956
to get an apprentice card. Mr Braun with
a card was given steady work and over
time work and most times Wm Fuernberger
worked part time and was told there was
no work. Mr Braun paid \$5 per month
union dues. Mr Fuernberger paid \$7.50 per
week for a permit to work. Cong Price done
nothing about this, he didn't want to hurt
his Democratic image with the union
leaders and for this from that day he
is awarded a plaque by the union leaders
for blinding his eyes and deafening his
ears to what needs correction in the
unions in the construction industry.

And then Wm Fuernberger has two letters
from Cong Price ^{one} stating there was nothing
in the records to pay compensation
on and one stating that Mr Fuernberger

My wife is reading the VA in general by laws
rules and regulations (these two letters
written after Quernberger had been locked on
the 9th floor of Ohio V.A. hospital 1955-56
and in a cell at J.B.V.A. hosp 1957-1958 and
at Alton State hosp behind bars and the
records at Alton State hospital reveal that
Mr Quernberger attempted suicide.
Now Mr Quernberger states because
he was forced to the brink of suicide
there is something radically wrong
with the V.A. laws rules and
regulations.

I appealed to Sen Dirksen for a
rural mail carrier job. I received no
response from my Republican precinct
committee (Stromback mbr from the
Postal Dept or civil service Comp. My last
and final appeal to Sen Dirksen here in the
U.S. District Att Office East St Louis and
I quote from Sen Dirksen letter, inviting
this person with a possible view
of prosecution. At that time it was the
Senator's duty to provide Mr Quernberger
with proper hospital care, doctors and
medicines plus the job of mail carrier
plus compensation. In 11 years Sen
Dirksen has done nothing for this case.

23,000 words more in the book. I am now
in Baltimore. Let it be enough of the
book. W.D. Humberger is a doctor
life as fellow but the yellow belly
look only job is here went to the
now that it took 22 years to get 100%
disability is the rate of compensation for
W.D. Humberger is not \$325 per month
but is \$1000-1200 per month the rate of
take some pay of men with Humberger
knowledge, ability and seniority.

per \$1000-1200 per month plus the
fringe benefits for 7 years rate of age
to retirement.

These fringe benefits include dental
care for Mr. Humberger.

Hospitalization - doctor bills - dues for
Mr & Mrs W.D. Humberger in an
approved and accredited hospital, complete
doctors and nurse fees everything the
yellow belly Cleveland Radio in Cuyahoga
Co.

All the above plus \$325 per month for
the physical and mental suffering now
Y.A. Board don't make a mess of this.

Same as in 1964 Best respect before
I place a shotgun to my chest as in 1957
I'll use it when it does the most good.

9-33324-41



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

To: FBI, Springfield

Date: November 24, 1967

Re: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN -
VICTIM; CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE
VICTIM
EXTORTION
(OO: SPRINGFIELD)

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. 9-33324
Lab. No. D-549160 HS

Examination requested by: Bureau

Reference: Buairtel to Springfield, Washington Field Office
11/20/67

Examination requested: Document

Remarks:

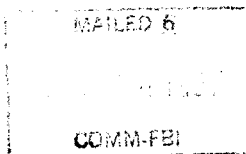
8/14/03 AUC 40290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

1-Washington Field

WJF/eks (5)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



Handwritten: 11/25/67

79 NOV 29 1967

TELETYPE UNIT ☐ ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REPORT of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Springfield

Date: November 24, 1967

Re: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM
EXTORTION

FBI File No. 9-33324

Lab. No. D-549160 HS

Specimens received 11/20/67

- Q9 Envelope postmarked "NEW ATHENS, IL OCT 14 PM 1967 62264," bearing handwritten address "Senator Everet Dirksen Member of U S Senate Washington D.C.," and handwritten returned address "WM O. Nuernberger New Athens Ill 62264"
- Q10 Accompanying 21-page handwritten letter (20 pages which are carbons, and one page original) dated 10/15/67, beginning "To Cong Mel Price & Senator Dirksen"

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the questioned writing on specimens Q9 and Q10 was written by the same person who prepared questioned writing on specimens Q1 through Q8, previously submitted.

Specimens Q9 and Q10 are retained. Photographic copies of these specimens have been made.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WJF/eks (5)

8/14/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

November 20, 1967

Mr. [redacted]
Mr. Conrad

549160

To: SACs, Springfield (9-639) (Enclosures 2)
Washington Field (Enclosures 2)

From: Director, FBI (9-33864)

WILLIAM O. HUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT H. DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM
EXTORTION
OO: SPRINGFIELD

Reference Chicago airtel to Bureau 11/8/67.

Enclosed herewith for the Springfield and Washington Field Offices are self-explanatory Xerox and a true copy of a letter addressed to Congressman Melvin Price and Senator Dirksen dated 10/15/67. Also enclosed for the Springfield office is a Xerox copy of the envelope in which the letter was received by Senator Dirksen bearing postmark 10/14/67, New Athens, Illinois, with return address William O. Huernberger, New Athens, Illinois.

Inquiry at the office of Congressman Melvin Price on 11/15/67, determined that the original envelope in which the letter dated 10/15/67, was received by him, was inadvertently destroyed by the Congressman's office.

[redacted] Administrative Assistant to Senator Everett H. Dirksen, on 11/15/67, made available the letter and envelope which was received from the subject. The letter is being examined by the FBI Laboratory, and the Springfield office will be advised of the results. Springfield will promptly contact the United States Attorney, and in the event he feels the enclosed letter constitutes a prosecutable violation of the Federal Extortion Statute, appropriate investigation should be immediately instituted. In your

WAK:bjf
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

Airtel to SACs, Springfield
Washington Field
RE: WILLIAM O. MUKENBERGER

discussion with the United States Attorney advise him of subject's previous letter-writing activities.

Following discussion with United States Attorney, submit a LHM to the Bureau suitable for dissemination, outlining briefly subject's previous letter-writing activities, summarizing the enclosed letter dated 10/15/67, and setting forth the opinion of the United States Attorney. Disseminate LHM to Secret Service locally, and advise the appropriate local authorities that subject has written another letter.

For the information of WFO, captioned subject, who has received psychiatric treatment in V.A. Hospital, and who has suffered injuries in Military Service, has been quarreling with the V.A. over a pension. Since 1957, he has written numerous letters to Congressman Melvin Price and Senator Everett Dirksen and the V.A., which are threatening in nature. USA, East St. Louis, Illinois, holding prosecution in abeyance pending any processing or action by State authorities.

WFO immediately advise the Metropolitan Police Department and Capital Police Department of the communication received by Congressman Melvin Price and Senator Everett Dirksen, dated 10/15/67, from the subject.

NOTE: Captioned subject, who has received psychiatric treatment and who has suffered injuries in Military Service has been quarreling with the V.A. over a pension. Since 1957, he has written numerous letters to members of Congress and the V.A., which are threatening in nature. The Department instructed USA to explore the possibility of a Federal or State prosecutive action. State Attorney issued warrant for subject in 1965, however, Sheriff has not served the warrant and has been attempting to resolve subject's complaint with the V.A.. USA, East St. Louis, Illinois, holding in abeyance prosecutive action against subject pending any processing and action by State authorities. *on*

TRUE COPY

C 5-182-983

Oct 15 1967

To Cong Mel Price & Senator Dirksen.

You Mel Price have had 21 years to clear my claim as a disabled veteran. You Senator Dirksen have had 11 years and both of you have done nothing except express a desire to prosecute me. You both are completely responsible for the situation and condition in which I find myself in today. You Mel Price were informed of this case in 1946 Senator Dirksen in 1956.

Because of you not doing your duties of your office, I've sat locked on the Ninth floor of Cochran V. A. Hosp in 1955-56 in a cell at J.B. Hosp in 1957 and behind Bars at Alton State Hosp 1958. Because of you I've been refused my rights to life liberty and pursuit of happiness, Refused a right to labor by Local 520 operating Engineers in late 40s and early 50s you senator refused me the job of Rural Mail carrier you forced me to sit with a rubber hose on the exhaust of my car and a shot gun to my chest. Enclosed find my last appeal to VA Wm O Nuernberger New Athens Ill.

Since the members of the U. S. Congress, V. A. Regional office in Chicago and the V. A. Board of Appeals in Washington D. C and the U. S Navy have not provided the proper medical, mental or moral treatment or agreed to a sane and proper disability compensation from the date of discharge to the present time Wm O. Nuernberger a disabled veteran has the following comments and statements.

1. This mental harassment, mental provocation, and mental aggravation by V. A. upon Wm O Nuernberger and his wife Olinda must cease at once 2. To refuse Wm O. Nuernberger and his wife Olinda an attorney with the ability to go before the V. A. and win for Mr. & Mrs. Wm. O. Nuernberger what they are entitled to namely the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness To refuse Mr. & Mrs Wm O Nuernberger, in his present condition, an attorney, is similar to tying his hands behind his back and then sticking a gun in his face. 3. The filth and rottenness of the U.S Congress, the U.S Navy and the U.S Veterans Administration is very evident in the case of C5-182-983. 4. I. Wm O. Nuernberger a disabled veteran C5-182-983. have had my health, mind, nerves and mental processes permanently & severely damaged by the use of force, ignorance, incompetence, intolerance, impudence and ingratitude on the part of the U.S Navy and U. S. Vets Administration, medical, personnel and Administrative officials and it was the above named officials along with Congressman Mel Price, Senator Dirksen and Senator Douglas

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 100290 BCE/DCG/ymw

TRUE COPY

ENCLOSURE

9-33324-42

Recorded
11/21/67
cmk

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NO LAB FILE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM
EXTORTION
00: Springfield

File # 9-33324-~~12~~
Lab. # D-549160 HS

Report to Springfield

Examination requested by: Bureau Buairtel to SI and WFO 11/20/67

Examination requested: Document Date received: 11/20/67

Result of Examination:

Examination by:

b6
b7C

Q9 + Q10 ident spec for mt. d1 → Q8

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Specimens submitted for examination

Q19 Envelope postmarked "NEW ATHENS, IL OCT 14 PM 1967 62264," bearing handwritten address "Senator Everet Dirksen Member of U S Senate Washington D. C.," and handwritten returned address "Wm O. Nuernberger New Athens Ill 62264" ^{original}

Q10 Accompanying 20 ^{page} ~~xxx~~ handwritten letter dated 10/15/67, beginning "To Cong Mel Price & Senator Dirksen..."

*Lab. rpt.
11-24-67*

PHOTOGRAPHED

Wg7/...

*no ident a27 except
previous this case
searched III A, E + IV
date + profit ill. + D.C.
VPP
11/24/67*

ds

Washington D.C.

ds

Washington

Recorded
11/21/67
cmk

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NO LAB FILE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM
EXTORTION
00: Springfield

File # 9-33324-42
Lab. # D-549160 HS

Examination requested by: Bureau Buairtel to SI and WFO 11/20/67
Examination requested: Document Date received: 11/20/67
Result of Examination: Examination by Parrell

Retain

Specimens submitted for examination

- Q 9
Q 10 Envelope postmarked "NEW ATHENS, IL OCT 14 PM 1967 62264," bearing handwritten address "Senator Everett Dirksen Member of U S Senate Washington D. C.," and handwritten returned address "Wm O. Nuernberger New Athens Ill 62264"
- Q 11
Q 12 Accompanying 21-page ~~XXX~~ handwritten letter dated 10/15/67, beginning "To Cogg Mel Price & Senator Dirksen..."

1000

Herl D. Fuernberger
Athens Ill
62264

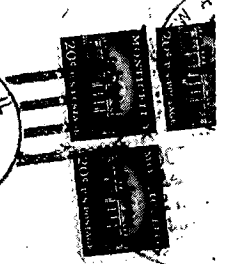


107
Senator Everett Dirksen
Member of U.S. Senate
Washington D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON ENVELOPE
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/19/83 BY AUC 160280 BCE/DCG/jmw



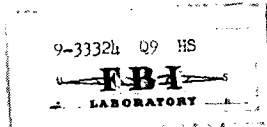
Wm O. Abernberger
New Athens Ill
62264



Senator Everett Dirksen
Member of U.S. Senate
Washington D.C.

109

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/19/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/jmw



*D. W. [unclear]
Athens, Ill.
62264*



*Senator Everett Dickson
Member of U.S. Senate
Washington D.C.*

CERTIFIED
No. 631168
MAIL

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (9-33324)

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD (9-839)

DATE: 12/5/67

-C-

SUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
Senator EVERETT M. DIRKSEN -
VICTIM
Congressman MELVIN PRICE -
VICTIM
EXTORTION

Re Chicago airtel to Bureau, dated 11/8/67, and
Bureau airtel to Springfield, dated 11/20/67.

Enclosed herewith is the original and three copies
of a letterhead memorandum relating to the letter writing
activities of captioned subject.

One copy of LHM has been disseminated locally to
Secret Service. Secret Service has, in the past, been advised
of subject's past letter writing activity.

USA, CARL W. FEICKERT, East St. Louis, Illinois,
was advised of the contents of subject's letter, dated 10/15/67.
He advised that considering the entire context of the letter
with subject's various assertions and allegations, he does not
feel that this letter constitutes a threat and would, therefore,
not be a violation of the extortion statute.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

- 2 - Bureau (9-33324) (Enc. 4)
1 - Springfield (9-839)
CRC/eab
(3)

ENCLOSURE

REC 55

9-33324-43

1 DEC 8 1967

b6
b7C

100 LHM 20
Sec Sec 376
RAO - Civil Section
Vito. Flynn
12/12/67

53 DEC 15 1967

0-172-11
Mission of Property Damage
12/12/67

Leg. Act. * Cong. Power,
advised 12-13-67
Adm. Act &
advised
Senator Dirksen, advised
12-14-67
SMP/H

SDX

738
EAP



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Springfield, Illinois
December 5, 1967

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN -
VICTIM
CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE -
VICTIM

By letter dated November 2, 1967, [redacted] Chief Attorney, Veterans Administration, Regional Office, Chicago, Illinois, made available a copy of a letter written to Senator EVERETT DIRKSEN and Congressman MEL PRICE by WILLIAM NUERNBERGER.

b6
b7C

[redacted] further advised that the Veteran, NUERNBERGER, is rated one hundred per cent disabled and competent. He receives \$325.00 monthly service-connected disability compensation from the Veterans Administration. The disability is diagnosed as "psychoneurosis, anxiety reaction, chronic, severe". In a mental examination of March 27, 1967, the examiner found the Veteran to be actively and dangerously psychotic or paranoid. The doctor further stated that he was afraid to try to examine Mr. NUERNBERGER again.

b6
b7C

[redacted] further advised that their records reflect that NUERNBERGER was born October 6, 1908; he served in the United States Navy from July 13, 1942, to October 4, 1945, with approximately one year and five months Asiatic-Pacific area; he was a road construction, heavy equipment operator; he received an honorable discharge based on a medical survey that he was unfit for further duty because of deformity of the right foot. This connection apparently existed prior to service and is not a service-connected disability. Mr. NUERNBERGER's address is New Athens, Illinois.

b6
b7C

NUERNBERGER has previously written letters to various Government officials complaining of treatment he has received from the Veterans Administration.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCC/DCG/ymw

9-33324-43

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN -
VICTIM
CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE -
VICTIM

By letter dated September 27, 1957, addressed to Senator DIRKSEN, and by letter dated October 15, 1957, to the President of the United States, NUERNBERGER cites various complaints he had concerning Veterans Administration treatment and his inability to receive one hundred per cent disability compensation from the Federal Government. He also expressed the desire to be hired by the Post Office Department and that he could not get the job because of politics. He made various statements concerning the "filthy deal" given him by the Federal Government and requested the Government intervene in his behalf.

By letter dated November 11, 1957, to Senator DIRKSEN, NUERNBERGER states, "Don't you feel that you as Senator are as much responsible for the writing of these threatening letters as I am in the writing of them?"

NUERNBERGER was interviewed by Agents of the FBI on November 5, 1964, and at that time admitted writing lots of letters to various Government officers and officials during the past twelve years, in an effort to obtain disability compensation because of injuries in World War II.

On November 12, 1957, NUERNBERGER was admitted to Jefferson Barracks, Veterans Administration Hospital. Psychiatrists at the hospital described NUERNBERGER's condition as chronic anxiety, child type, with hypochondrical neurastonic elaborations of a defensive nature throughout his insecurity with paranoid like reactions that occur and have been observed. It was recommended that he be mollified and returned to work as soon as possible.

By letter dated January 22, 1964, to Senator DIRKSEN, NUERNBERGER restated his grievances concerning the Veterans Administration and he stated that he desired to meet with DIRKSEN and that he meant no bodily harm to the Senator.

Congressman MELVIN PRICE received a letter from NUERNBERGER dated August 17, 1964, with a continuation of his attack on the Government and the Board of Appeals of the Veterans Administration.

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN -
VICTIM
CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE -
VICTIM

On August 15, 1964, NUERNBERGER wrote a very obscene and vicious letter to the Veterans Administration, Board of Appeal, Washington, D. C., and in this letter states he is calling for another examination.

NUERNBERGER also wrote a letter to Congressman MEL PRICE, Senators PAUL DOUGLAS and EVERETT DIRKSEN on July 8, 1965, again complaining of the handling of his case by the Government and the Veterans Administration.

On November 5, 1964, NUERNBERGER was interviewed by Agents of the FBI and he admitted writing lots of letters to various Government officers and officials during the past twelve years in an effort to obtain disability compensation because of injuries in World War II.

An information was filed in the Circuit Court, St. Clair County, by the States Attorney's Office, on September 8, 1965, charging NUERNBERGER with intimidation in violation of Illinois revised Statute 1963, Chapter 38, Section 12-6, (A) (1), in that he had communicated a threat to Senators PAUL DOUGLAS, EVERETT DIRKSEN, and Congressman MELVIN PRICE. This offense is a misdemeanor.

On October 26, 1966, the information which was filed was dismissed by the States Attorney's Office as they were of the opinion no good purpose would be served by prosecuting since NUERNBERGER had then ceased emotional and irrational rating.

In the letter dated October 15, 1967, NUERNBERGER states that MELVIN PRICE had had twenty one years to clear his claim as a disabled Veteran, and Senator DIRKSEN has had 11 years and they both have done nothing except express a desire to prosecute him.

He also states he has been refused his rights to life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness, refused a right to work for Local 520, Operating Engineers, in the late 1940's and early 1950's

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN -
VICTIM
CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE -
VICTIM

and that Senator DIRKSEN had refused him a job of Rural Mail Carrier. In this letter, consisting of twenty-one hand written pages, he states, I, Wm. O. Nuernberger, a disabled Veteran, C5-183-983. have had my health, mind, nerves, and mental processes permantly and severly damaged by the use of force, ignorance, incompetence, intolerance, impudence, and ingratitude, on the part of the U. S. Navy and U. S. Vets Administration, medical, personnel, and administrative officials, and it was the above named officials along with Congressman Mel Price, Senator Dirksen and Senator Douglas, President L. B. Johnson, U. S. Civil Service Officers, U. S. Postal Officers, certain officers of Local 420, Operating Engineers, who have made all the technical and administrative errors in connection with Wm. O. Nuernberger".

NUERNBERGER then goes on to cite injustices done him by the Veterans Administration, medical attention he has received at Veterans Administration Hospitals, poor condition at Veterans Administration Hospital and lack of drugs which would help his condition, and expenses he has had in connection with his illness and loss of pay that he has suffered. He states that he feels that the Veterans Administration should reimburse \$120,000.00 for loss of income from the day of his discharge \$20,500.00 for medical bills, and \$50,000.00 for the mental aggravation caused him.

In this letter, NUERNBERGER states "I have made two conditional threats upon Congressman Mel Price and Senator Dirksen and Senator Douglas and will enter them in these records which read as follows and the reason for it.

1. I have the same God given right to damage and destroy your body and mine to the same extent you have damaged mine and are continuing the process in spite of all my protests and appeals.

2. If I am forced by the VA to cripple and main another innocent citizen, I shall cripple and main you to the same extent."

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN -
VICTIM
CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE -
VICTIM

On November 15, 1967, States Attorney, [REDACTED], b6
St. Clair County, Belleville, Illinois, was advised of the letter b7c
written by NUERNBERGER to Congressman MEL PRICE and Senator
DIRKSEN. [REDACTED] advised that he was aware of past writing
activity on the part of NUERNBERGER and considers NUERNBERGER
to be a prolific letter writer. He stated that he would advise
the Sheriff's Office of the renewal of the letter writing
activity of NUERNBERGER, however, he did not feel that any good
purpose would be served by prosecuting NUERNBERGER.

On December 1, 1967, United States Attorney, CARL W.
FEICKERT, Eastern District of Illinois, East St. Louis, Illinois,
was advised of the contents of the most recent letter written
by NUERNBERGER to Congressman MEL PRICE and Senator DIRKSEN.
Mr. FEICKERT stated that considering the entire context of the
letter with its various assertions and allegations, he does
not believe there is any direct threat to any individual, and
that the contents of this letter would not constitute a violation
of the Extortion Statute. Mr. FEICKERT advised that his office
is aware of past letter writing activity of this individual and
it is of the opinion that any action taken against NUERNBERGER
would have to be done by local authorities as a possible and
probably mental case.

PROPERTY OF FBI
This document and its contents are
loaned to you by the FBI and are
not to be distributed outside of
agency to which loaned.

REC-35
MCT-42

March 7, 1968

1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Kish

8/14/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Honorable Melvin Price
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

I have received your letter of March 1, 1968, enclosing the communications you received from Mr. William O. Guernberger of New Athens, Illinois, and a letter to you from James W. Stancil, Chairman, Board of Veterans Appeals, Washington, D. C.

This matter will be discussed with the United States Attorney, East St. Louis, Illinois, for his opinion concerning Federal prosecution.

I am having local authorities at New Athens, Illinois, alerted concerning Guernberger's correspondence with you.

I appreciate your bringing this matter to my attention.

Sincerely yours,

2 - Springfield (9-839) (Enclosures 7)
2 - Washington Field (Enclosures 7)

RE: "CHANGED" (C)
WILLIAM O. GUERNBERGER
SENATOR EVERETT R. DIRKSEN - VICTIM
SENATOR CHARLES H. PERCY - VICTIM
CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM
EXTORTION
OO: SPRINGFIELD

SEE NOTE TO SACs, SPRINGFIELD AND WASHINGTON FIELD ON PAGE TWO...

WAK:jcb
(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE...

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOTE TO SACs, SPRINGFIELD AND WASHINGTON FIELD:

Title marked "Changed" to include Senator Charles H. Percy as a victim.

ReBuairtel to Springfield and Washington Field
11/20/67.

Enclosed herewith for the Springfield and Washington Field Offices are self-explanatory communications received at the Bureau from Congressman Melvin Price, as follows:

- (1) A Xerox and true copy of a letter dated 2/21/68, addressed to Congressman Price, Senators Dirksen and Percy from William O. Nuernberger.
- (2) A Xerox copy of an envelope addressed to Congressman Mel Price, bearing postmark 2/21/68, New Athens, Illinois, with the return address William O. Nuernberger, Belsha Street, New Athens, Illinois 62264.
- (3) A Xerox copy of a letter to Honorable Melvin Price from [redacted], Chairman, Board of Veterans Appeals^{b6} Washington, D. C., containing a copy of the decision of the Board of Veterans Appeals regarding William C. Nuernberger.^{b7c}
- (4) A Xerox and true copy of a letter dated 2/26/68, addressed to Congressman Mel Price from William O. Nuernberger.
- (5) A Xerox copy of an envelope addressed to Congressman Mel Price bearing postmark 2/26/68, New Athens, Illinois, with return address of William O. Nuernberger, Belsha Street, New Athens, Illinois 62264.

The original letters and envelopes from Nuernberger to Congressman Price are being made available to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination and the Springfield Office will be advised of the results.

Springfield will promptly contact the U. S. Attorney, East St. Louis, Illinois, and in the event he feels the communications from Nuernberger constitute a prosecutable violation of the Federal Extortion Statute, appropriate investigation should be immediately instituted. In your discussion with the U. S. Attorney advise him of Nuernberger's previous letter writing activities.

Following the discussion with the U. S. Attorney, submit a LHM to the Bureau suitable for dissemination summarizing Nuernberger's letters to Congressman Price dated 2/21 and 2/26/68, and setting forth the opinion of the U. S. Attorney. Disseminate the LHM to Secret Service locally. Promptly advise the appropriate local authorities that subject has written additional letters.

Washington Field immediately advise the Metropolitan PD and Capitol PD of the communications received from Congressman Melvin Price from the subject dated 2/21 and 2/26/68.

NOTE:

Congressman Melvin Price (Democrat - East St. Louis, Illinois) is not on the Special Correspondents List. Our relations with him are limited, however, are cordial.

A representative from Crime Records Division is contacting Senator Dirksen's Office and Senator Percy's Office to alert these two Senators of the threats contained in Nuernberger's letters dated 2/21 and 2/26/68, which were received by Congressman Price.

Captioned subject, who has received psychiatric treatment and who has suffered injuries in the military service has been quarreling with the Veterans Administration over a pension. Since 1957, he has written numerous letters to members of Congress and VA which are threatening in nature. The Department instructed USA to explore the possibility of a Federal or State prosecutive action. State Attorney issued warrant for subject in 1965, however, sheriff has not served the warrant and has been attempting to resolve subject's complaint with the VA. USA on 12/1/67, was advised of the contents of a letter subject wrote dated 12/15/67, to Senator Dirksen and Congressman Price. USA stated that considering the entire content of the letter dated 12/15/67 with its various assertions and allegations, he did not believe there was any direct threat to any individual and that the contents of this letter did not constitute a violation of the Extortion Statute. USA was of the opinion that any action taken against the subject would have to be done by local authorities as a possible and probable mental case. The local authorities have been advised of all the letters that the subject has written to members of Congress. The letters dated 2/21 and 2/26/68, to Congressman Price are similar in content to the previous letters the subject has written. The letter dated 2/26/68, is obscene and is contained in the attached envelope.

MELVIN PRICE
24TH ILLINOIS DISTRICT

WASHINGTON, D.C., ADDRESS:
2468 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

HOME ADDRESS:
426 N. EIGHTH ST.
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL. 62201

MEMBER COMMITTEE ON
ARMED SERVICES

JOINT COMMITTEE ON
ATOMIC ENERGY

CHAIRMAN:
COMMITTEE ON
STANDARDS OF
OFFICIAL CONDUCT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

March 1, 1968

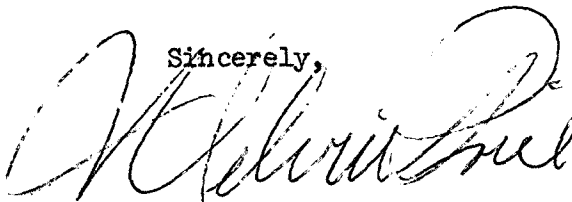
Congressional Liaison
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

In accordance to previous discussions with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I am forwarding the most recent correspondence I received from Mr. William C. Nuernberger regarding his Veterans Administration's claim.

You will note, I have also attached the envelopes as requested. I would appreciate having any comments you deem appropriate in this matter.

Sincerely,



Melvin Price
Member of Congress

MP:jn

7- ENCLOSURE
MARCH 1968

REC-35

18 MAR 4 1968

EXP. PROC. 3
MAR 4 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/14/83 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

CONFIDENTIAL

TRUE COPY

Veterans C5,182,983

Feb 21, 1968

Cong. Price, Senators Dirksen & Percy,

The V. A. Regional Office Chicago last week informed me my papers case was transferred to the V.A. Board of Appeals Washington D.C. This the third time in three years.

As of Jan 1, 1968 the basis of settlement rested at \$196,000 consisting of \$125,000 loss of income, \$21,000 medical bills and expenses \$50,000 physical and mental suffering, mental aggravation and mental anxieties for me and my wife Olinda.

I the disabled veteran who has done the suffering and paid my medical bills for 22 years will determine when this case is correcty and properly adjudicated.

Ive had to pay my medical bills because the Navy & V.A. doctors were too ignorant to diagnose my case. On March 27, 1967 I was informed at Cochran V.A. Hosp the medicine and drugs I require were not available at Cochran V.A. Hosp Dr Mikicek called them the newer medicines yet one prescription has been filled at Karber Pharmacy in New Athens since 1956 and one since 1964 The prescription valium I required and needed at the Naval Air Station in 1944. but didn't get it until 1964. Now Cong Mel Price Senator Dirksen Senator Percy Why are the V.A. Hospitals 15 years behind in modern medicine

I had to find this out the hard way. Very much more of this shit and Ill work you boys over like I worked on the Japs on Guadalcanal. Senator Percy in the New Federal Bldg in East St Louis I handed you a complete copy of this case your retort was this

"What you want me to read all this" and then you shoved it across the table into the waste basket. Ill not take any more shit from you.

As of Jan 1, 1968 this \$196,000 is increasing at the rate of \$1000 per month for mental suffering, mental anguish and mental anxieties until the V.A. Board of Appeals agrees to settle this case on an honorable basis.

9-3-2-4-41
ENCLOSURE

8/14/83 AVC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Terance C 5, 182, 983

FEB 23 AM.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC

60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Feb 21, 1968

Cong. Price, Senators Dirksen & Percy,

The VA Regional office Chicago last week informed me my papers case was transferred to the VA Board of Appeals Washington D. C. This the third time in three years.

As of Jan 1, 1968 the basis of settlement rested at \$196,000 consisting of \$25,000 loss of income, \$21,000 medical bills and expenses \$50,000 physical and mental suffering, mental aggravation and mental anxiety for me and my wife Olinda.

I the disabled veteran who has done the suffering and paid my medical bills for 22 years will determine when this case is correctly and properly adjudicated.

I've had to pay my medical bills because the Navy & VA doctors were too ignorant to diagnose my case. On March 27, 1967 I was informed at Cochran VA Hosp the medicine and drugs I require were not available at Cochran VA Hosp. Dr. Mikick called them the newer medicines yet one prescription has been filled at Haber Pharmacy in New Haven since 1956 and one since 1964.

The prescription value I required
and needed at the Naval Air Station in
1944 but didn't get it until 1964. Now
Cong Mel Price Co Senator Dirksen
Senator Percy Why are the V.A. Hospitals
15 years behind in modern medicine

I had to find this out the hard
way. Very much more of this shit
and I'll work you boys over like
I worked on the Japs on Guadalcanal.
Senator Perry in the New Federal Bldg in
East St Louis I handed you a complete
copy of this case. Your retort was this

What you want me to read all
this and then you shoved it across
the table into the waste basket. I'll
not take any more shit from you.

As of Jan 1, 1968 this \$19,000 is increasing
at the rate of \$1,000 per month for mental
suffering, mental anguish and mental anxiety
until the V.A. Board of Appeals agrees to
settle this case on an honorable basis

Any eminent ~~few~~ psychiatrist
will tell you this \$1,000 per month is a fair
charge. It's high time you filthy politicians
stop the red tape & Bureaucracy in this
case

\$125,000 lost wages plus \$21,000 medical bills - \$146,000 This sum will be compounded semiannually at 5% interest until paid.

I'm the disabled veteran who has been refused to labor ^{on a uniform} with the fellow who took over my job when I went into the service. The US Government also refused me a civil service exam and job as R.F.D. mail carrier. Because of the above I spend a year and months in a cell and behind locked barred doors and windows and get this Wm O. Guernberger will be paid for his suffering and loss of income and medical expenses or you boys will see all the violence you care to see.

I've put up with this shit for 24 years and still paying the medical bills to counteract your rottenness and filth of politicians in Washington DC.

C5,182,983 Sincerely submitted
Wm O. Guernberger
New Athens, Ill

TRUE COPY

Feb. 26. 1968

Congressman Mel Price

I just received and read the report of the Board of Appeals and I want you to know you filthy rotten cock suckers in Washington are filthier than the Russian Commies I defy you to find a case as rotten as this one in all the communist countries.

The Board of Appeals and I include you did not consider the facts I have presented to you and the Board and Senator Douglas Senator Dirksen Senator Perry and President Johnson Today 22 years after the date of discharge I'm compelled to pay my medical bills drug bills and provide for my own hospitalization Why? on a service connected disability Because the doctors I require the drugs I require are not available in a VA, Hospital I learned that on March 27. 1967 When Dr. at Dothan VA. Hospital I laid 2 prescriptions before him and was told "I'm sorry Mr. Nuernberger but we don't have these Neroler medicines at the Cochran VA. Hosp. "

I'd beat your face in but I have to consider my wife, When she said "Don't dirty your fingers on such dirty rotten filthy politician like Maurice Joseph Mel Price and Paul Douglas" The thing for you as a Congressman needs to answer is Can you heal my mind by continuing to give me a dirty screwing. And Ive taken it for 24 years. !!! ?

Today Im compelled to pay drug and doctor bills on a service connected disability on \$3900 per year while men with my ability knowledge and seniority are enjoying life on incomes of \$10,000 and upwards

Are you as a Democrat proud of this Situation yes are you proud of the fact boys in your congressional district returning from Vietnam are committing suicide and a boy was released from JBVA. Hozp and burned himself alive with gasoline. You Jack asses in Washington are filthier than the Russian Commes C5,182,983 W^m D. Nuernberger

(over) New Athens Ill

I don't accept this decision It is being forced down my throat by what Senator Fulbright termed

ARROGANCE of

Its a rotten filthy ignorant \$13 per man compensation while a lay for months in a mental institution

POWER

~~Jack ass like you~~ Im in the collition Im in This case was called to

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/17/03 BY AUC 60290 BCR/DCG/ymw
#978657

your attention in 1946 Im will be forced to work even thou Im in no
condition ~~to work~~ and when I injure an innocent person Ill take
care of you in the proper manner I'll meet you in a US District
court my time you care to show your dirty face

Feb. 26. 1968

Congressman Mel Price

I just received and read the report of the Board of Appeals and I want you to know you filthy rotten cock suckers in Washington are filthier than the Russian Communists. I defy you to find a case as rotten as this one in all the communist countries.

That Board of Appeals and I include you did not consider the facts I have presented you and the Board and Senators Douglas Senator Dirksen Senator Percy and President Johnson today 22 years after the date of discharge I'm compelled to pay my medical bills drug bills and provide for my own hospitalization. Why? For a service connected disability.

Because the doctors I require
the ~~things~~ to require are not
available in a (A.) Hospital I
learned that on March 27, 1967 when
Dr. Mlyek at (Cochran) A. Hospital
I had 2 prescriptions before him
and was told "I'm sorry Mr
Huenberger but we don't have these
new medicines at the Cochran A.
Hosp."

I'd beat your face in but I have
to consider my wife, When she said
"Don't dirty your fingers or
dirty rotten filthy politician like
Maurice Joseph McBrice and
Paul Douglas" The thing for you
as a Congressman needs to answer
is Can you beat my mind by
continuing to give me a dirty
screwing and be taken it for
24 years!!!!

I don't accept this
decision It is being forced
down my throat by what
Senator Fulbright termed
Arrogance of
It's a rotten filthy ignorant
\$8 per month compensation
while a lay for months in a
few mental institutions
Jack was like you in the
condition I'm in This case was
called to your attention in 1946
I'm will be forced to work
even though I'm in no condition
to work and when I injure an
innocent person I'll take care
of you in the proper manner I'll
meet you in the US District court only

you care to share your dirty face

Today I'm compelled to pay drug and
doctor bills on a service-connected
disability of \$3900 per year while
men with my ability, knowledge
and seniority are enjoying life
on incomes of \$10,000 and upwards

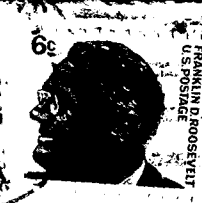
Are you as a Democrat
proud of this situation
yes are you proud of the fact
boys in your congressional
district returning from Vietnam
are committing suicide and
a boy was released from a BVA
Hox and burned himself alive with
gasoline. You jack asses in
Washington are filthier than
the Russian ~~bums~~

(5, 182, 983) W. O. Fueserberger
(Over) New Athens Ill

Wm O. Frierberger
Betha St
New Athens Ill 62264

INFORMATION CENTER
FEB 26 1968

9/17/63 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw



Congressman Mel Price
House of Representatives
Washington DC 20515

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

CERTIFIED
No. 175547
MAIL



BOARD OF VETERANS APPEALS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20420

FEB 24 AM.

FEB 23 1968

YOUR FILE REFERENCE:

IN REPLY REFER TO: 014A1

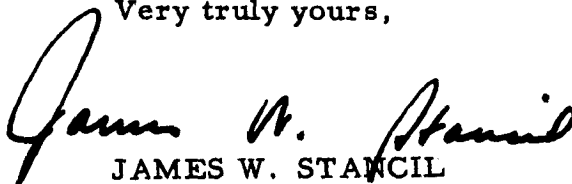
. Honorable Melvin Price
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

C 5 182 983
NUERNBERGER, William C.

Dear Mr. Price:

We are enclosing copies of a decision of the Board of Veterans Appeals.
We have also sent a copy to the claimant.

Very truly yours,


JAMES W. STANCIL
Chairman

Encl.

FL 1-3
Sep 1960(R)

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/17/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw
978657

Show veteran's full name and VA file number on all correspondence. If VA number is unknown, show service number.

BOARD OF VETERANS APPEALS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20420

IN THE APPEAL OF

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER
C 5 182 983

FINDINGS AND DECISION

DATE FEB 20 1968

DOCKET NO. 68-00 612

THE ISSUE

Entitlement to a retroactive total disability rating for a service-connected nervous condition prior to June 7, 1966.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/12/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

978657

CONTENTIONS

It is contended, in substance, that the veteran should have received compensation benefits by reason of his nervous condition from the date of his discharge from service in 1945. Mr. Nuernberger feels that he clearly did not receive the benefits to which he was entitled, including necessary medical treatment for his nervous condition, and that a thorough review of the evidence of record will show that the veteran should receive retroactive benefits to compensate him for prior erroneous actions of the Administration.

THE EVIDENCE

The veteran had active service from July 1942 to October 1945. Service medical records included notation in February 1945 that the veteran complained of nervousness and ease of fatigue; physical examination was reported as essentially negative except for a deformity of the right foot due to an old injury which was present at the time of enlistment. No reference was made to a nervous condition at the time of separation from service. A minor functional disorder of mixed type was noted on Administration examination in March 1946. On official examination in April 1950 the veteran complained of some nervousness, however, no neuro-psychiatric abnormality was diagnosed at that time.

In January 1952 statements were submitted from the veteran's sister, [redacted] which were to the effect that the veteran was observed to have a nervous condition and had received treatment for nervousness subsequent to separation from service. In February 1952 the originating agency informed the veteran that the statements submitted on his behalf, including the affidavit of [redacted] [redacted] had been reviewed but were not considered sufficiently definite as to dates of treatment and physical findings to establish service connection for a nervous condition; it was suggested that the veteran secure from [redacted] a further statement showing the specific dates of examination or treatment for nervousness, together with the specific findings and diagnosis made as a result of such examination or treatment. Mr. Nuernberger was advised that the requested statement should show or tend to show that the nervous condition persisted from the date of his discharge from service and that the nervous condition was presently disabling. The veteran did not reply to this request for information.

b6
b7C

The veteran was hospitalized by this Administration in April and May 1956 for treatment of gastrointestinal complaints; psychiatric consultation resulted in the impression that the veteran was suffering from anxiety reaction (mild degree of disability) with multiple features. A prior

report of gastrointestinal examination in April 1956 also included reference to anxiety reaction. On October 15, 1956, a special psychiatric board examination revealed complaints of nervousness, headaches, dizzy spells and various gastrointestinal symptoms. It was noted that the veteran earned approximately \$100 per week as an operating engineer and he worked for various companies; when one job was finished he would go to work for another company, although he had lost almost six months from work during the past year because of various complaints of the abdomen below the left ribs. The examiner commented that the veteran was preoccupied mainly with somatic complaints especially around the splenic area. There were no signs of psychosis; affect was within normal limits and the veteran denied any delusions or hallucinations. Stream of speech was under pressure but spontaneous, relevant and coherent. It was noted that the veteran had a fear of high places and had frequent nightmares. The records were reviewed by the board of neuropsychiatrists and it was agreed that the veteran was suffering from a functional disorder, i.e., anxiety reaction with conversion symptoms. In December 1956 the originating agency notified the veteran that service connection had been granted for his nervous condition and that a ten per cent (10%) evaluation had been assigned for the nervous condition. The effective date of the compensable evaluation was October 15, 1956, date of Administration examination disclosing findings of anxiety reaction with moderate disablement. Mr. Nuernberger was informed of his right to appeal this decision within one year.

In March 1957 the veteran filed a formal appeal for entitlement to an increased evaluation for his service-connected nervous condition. The issue of an increased rating for anxiety reaction was considered by the Board of Veterans Appeals on August 21, 1957, and it was determined that the clinical manifestations pertaining to the nervous disorder did not show that a disability rating in excess of ten per cent (10%) was warranted on the basis of applicable schedular criteria.

The veteran was hospitalized by this Administration from November 1957 to February 1958 for treatment of various complaints of nervousness, insomnia, agitation and anxiousness. It was noted that the veteran was an equipment operator and earned \$27 daily when he worked. It was noted that he had worked successfully with heavy grading machinery but this work had been interrupted frequently by neurasthenic and hypochondriacal disorders. The diagnosis was chronic anxiety neurosis; degree of psychiatric impairment was considered as "none." In March 1958 the originating agency notified the veteran that the evidence of record had been reviewed and it was determined that a disability evaluation in excess of ten per cent (10%) was not warranted for the service-connected nervous condition; Mr. Nuernberger was advised that he had one year to appeal this decision.

Based on a report of contact on March 16, 1963, information was subsequently obtained to the effect that the veteran had been hospitalized at Alton State Hospital from April to December 1958; it was reported that in September 1958 the veteran had been on home visits and did not display nervousness. He was granted a conditional discharge from the hospital in September 1958 and was given an absolute discharge, as recovered, in December 1958. A psychoneurotic disorder was diagnosed during this period of hospitalization. An extensive neuropsychiatric examination was conducted by this Administration in September 1963 at which time it was observed that the veteran was a very anxious and fearful person but he did not acknowledge feelings of this kind except very indirectly; it was observed that he did not show any of the disorganization or confusion which is generally characteristic of a person with schizophrenia or of the usual psychoses. The diagnoses included chronic anxiety reaction, severe, competent. The originating agency subsequently assigned a fifty per cent (50%) disability evaluation for the service-connected nervous condition from March 16, 1963.

On August 11, 1964, this case was reviewed by the Board of Veterans Appeals on the issue of entitlement to an increased and retroactive disability compensation for the nervous condition; the veteran contended that he was entitled to a total disability rating retroactively to the day following separation from military service in October 1945. It was held that there was no obvious error in the prior Board's decision of August 1957 which denied a rating in excess of ten per cent (10%); that the decision by the originating agency in March 1958 was not obviously erroneous and no appeal had been timely filed from that determination; and that a current rating in excess of fifty per cent (50%) was not warranted for the service-connected anxiety reaction. A subsequent contention concerning incapacity to accept notification of appellate rights was carefully considered and it was noted that the records showed that Mr. Nuernberger possessed sufficient mental capacity to make a decision regarding appellate rights.

On June 7, 1966, the veteran's claim for increased compensation benefits was reopened and additional evidence was submitted, including statements of [redacted] and the Belleville Mental Health Outpatient Center. Additional examinations were conducted by this Administration in July 1966 and March 1967. The originating agency assigned a total disability rating for the service-connected anxiety reaction effective June 7, 1966, date of reopened claim.

b6
b7c

THE LAW AND REGULATIONS

The effective date of benefits based on a reopened claim shall be fixed in accordance with the facts found, but shall not be earlier than date of receipt of evidence showing entitlement thereto. (38 U.S.C. 3011, in effect prior to December 1, 1952)

The effective date of an award of disability compensation to a veteran shall be the day following date of his discharge or release if application therefor is received within one year from such date of discharge or release; otherwise, the effective date shall be fixed in accordance with the facts found, but shall not be earlier than the date of receipt of application therefor. (38 U.S.C. 3010, currently in effect)

The law grants a period of one year from the date of notice of the result of the initial determination for the filing of an application for review on appeal. (38 U.S.C. 4005)

Previous determinations on which an action is predicated, including decisions of service connection, degree of disability and other issues, will be accepted as correct in the absence of clear and unmistakable error. Where evidence establishes such error, the prior decision will be revised or amended. (38 C.F.R. 3.105)

The decision of the Board of Veterans Appeals is final, except that the Board may correct an obvious error in the record. (38 U.S.C. 4003; 38 C.F.R. 19.148)

Disability evaluations are determined by the application of a schedule of ratings which is based on average impairment of earning capacity. (38 U.S.C. 355; 38 C.F.R. Part 4) Separate diagnostic codes identify the various disabilities.

A ten per cent (10%) disability evaluation is assigned for anxiety reaction where there is some impairment in ability to establish or maintain effective and wholesome relations with people with emotional tension or other symptoms resulting in such reduction in initiative, flexibility, efficiency and reliability levels as to produce moderate industrial impairment. The next higher rating, thirty per cent (30%), contemplates definite interference with interpersonal relationships with neurotic symptoms productive of considerable industrial impairment. The next higher rating, fifty per cent (50%), contemplates substantial impairment productive of severe industrial impairment. For entitlement to the next higher rating, seventy per cent (70%), the ability to establish and maintain effective or favorable relationships with people is seriously impaired and the psychoneurotic symptoms are of such severity and persistence that there is pronounced impairment in the ability to obtain or retain employment. A one hundred per cent (100%) rating contemplates that the attitudes of all contacts except the most intimate are so adversely affected as to result in virtual isolation in the community; the psychoneurotic symptoms are totally incapacitating and the veteran is demonstrably unable to obtain or retain employment. (Code 9400)

DISCUSSION AND EVALUATION

A total disability rating has been assigned from the date of the veteran's reopened claim in June 1966. The action of record immediately preceding the reopened claim was the decision by the Board of Veterans Appeals in August 1964, consequently the current question for consideration is whether the Board's decision in August 1964 was clearly and unmistakably erroneous. In regard to the period of entitlement extending from March 1963 to June 1966, when the veteran was evaluated fifty per cent (50%) disabled, the clinical findings then of record were adequate to show considerable impairment of social and industrial adaptability, but it was not clearly shown that the veteran's psychiatric manifestations produced severe impairment of social and industrial adaptability. During the period from October 1956, when service connection for anxiety reaction was first established, and March 1963, a ten per cent (10%) evaluation was in effect on the basis of clinical findings showing mild to moderate psychiatric symptomatology attributable to the service-connected anxiety reaction. Although the veteran may have experienced a serious impairment of social and industrial adaptability prior to March 1963, there simply was no evidence of record to support a rating in excess of ten per cent (10%). In regard to the initial award of compensation for service-connected anxiety reaction effective October 15, 1956, it is significant to note that an established diagnosis of anxiety reaction (with conversion symptoms) was not supported by the evidence of record prior to the findings of the board of neuropsychiatrists. The contentions advanced by the appellant have been carefully considered but the members of this Board find that there is no obvious error shown to exist which would permit a modification or revision of the prior appellate determination wherein retroactive benefits were denied.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. In August 1964 the Board of Veterans Appeals entered a decision to the effect that the veteran was not entitled to retroactive disability compensation benefits based on his service-connected anxiety reaction.
2. In June 1966 the veteran's claim was reopened and a total disability rating was subsequently assigned from the date of the reopened claim.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. There was no clear and unmistakable error in the determination by the Board of Veterans Appeals on August 11, 1964, denying retroactive benefits for anxiety reaction. (38 U.S.C. 355, 4003; 38 C.F.R. Part 4, 19.148; Code 9400)

NUERNBERGER, William O.
C 5 182 983

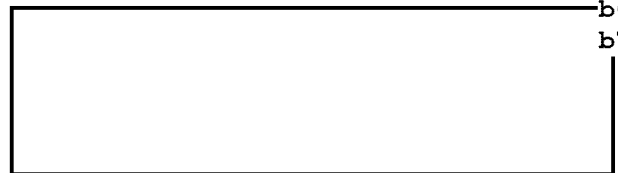
2. Evidence on file prior to the veteran's reopened claim on June 7, 1966, did not establish entitlement to a total disability rating for the service-connected anxiety reaction. (38 U.S.C. 355, 3010; 38 C.F.R. Part 4, Code 9400)

DECISION

Entitlement to an increased retroactive disability evaluation for anxiety reaction prior to June 7, 1966, is not warranted. The appeal is denied.



Associate Member



b6
b7c

Associate Member



Associate Member

ENCLOSURE

9-33324-44

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON ENVELOPE
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/17/03 BY AUC 60220 BCE/DDG/ymw
#978657

OBSCURED

This enclosure not to be opened
without supervisor's permission.

OBSCURED

OBSCURED

OBSCENE

OBSCENE

This enclosure not to be opened
without supervisor's permission.



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

To: **FBI, Washington Field Office**

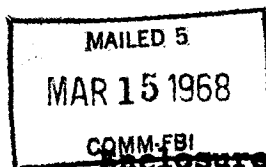
Date: **March 15, 1968**

Re: **WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
Congressman Mel Price -
VICTIM
EXTORTION
OO: Springfield**

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. **9-33324**
Lab. No. **D-557608 HS**

Examination requested by: **Bureau**
Reference: **Letter 3/7/68**
Examination requested: **Document**
Remarks:



8/14/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

2 - Springfield (9-839) Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

9JF:AM:SAW (6)

REC-21

MAR 15 1968

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐ ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

1/25/68 5715

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: **FBI, Washington Field Office**

Date: **March 15, 1968**
FBI File No. **9-33324 - 240**
Lab. No. **D-557608 HS**

Re: **WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
Congressman Mel Price -
VICTIM
EXTORTION**

Specimens received **3-7-68**

- Qc11** Photocopy of envelope postmarked "NEW ATHENS FEB 21 P.M. 1968 62264," bearing handwritten address "Congressman Mel Price Member U. S. Congress Washington, D. C. 20515" and accompanying three-page letter beginning "Cong. Price, Senators Dirksen & Percy, The V.A. Regional office..." signed "Wm. O. Nuernberger" and dated 2/21/68
- Qc12** Photocopy of envelope postmarked "NEW ATHENS, ILL. FEB 26 P.M. 1968 62264," bearing handwritten address "Congressman Mel Price House of Representatives Washington, D. C. 20515," and accompanying four-page letter dated 2/26/68 beginning "Congressman Mel Price, I just received and read the..." and signed "Wm. O. Nuernberger"

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the questioned writing on specimens Qc11 and Qc12 was written by the same person who prepared the questioned writing on specimens previously submitted in connection with this case.

Qc11 and Qc12 are retained.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WJF:SAV:AW

JAP 8/14/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

7-2
recorded
3/8/68
aw

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

N
Re: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
Congressman Mel Price-
VICTIM
EXTORTION

NO LAB FILE
File # 9-33324 *45*
Lab. # D-557608 HS

00: SPRINGFIELD

REPORT TO WFO

Examination requested by: Bureau

Let 3/7/68

Examination requested: Document

Date received: 3/7/68

Result of Examination:

Examination by:

b6
b7C

*Concl. Det. + Det. ident
from submission.*

Specimens submitted for examination

- Qc11 Photocopy of envelope postmarked "NEW ATHENS, FEB 21 P.M. 1968 62264," bearing handwritten address "Congressman Mel Price Member U.S. Congress Washington, D.C. 20515" and accompanying three-page letter beginning "Cong. Price, Senators Dirksen & Percy, The V.A. Regional office..." signed "Wm. O. Nuernberger" and dated 2/21/68
- Qc12 Photocopy of envelope postmarked "NEW ATHENS, ILL. FEB 26 P.M. 1968 62264," bearing handwritten address "Congressman Mel Price House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515," and accompanying four-page letter dated 2/26/68 beginning "Congressman Mel Price, I just received and read the..." and signed "Wm. O. Nuernberger"

*lab. rpt.
w/ faw
3/15/68*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCB/DCG/ymw

2 cc - Springfield (9-839)

TRUE COPY

Veterans C5,182,983

Feb 21, 1968

Cong. Price, Senators Dirksen & Percy,

The V. A. Regional Office Chicago last week informed me my papers case was transferred to the V.A. Board of Appeals Washington D.C. This the third time in three years.

As of Jan 1, 1968 the basis of settlement rested at \$196,000 consisting of \$125,000 loss of income, \$21,000 medical bills and expenses \$50,000 physical and mental suffering, mental aggravation and mental anxieties for me and my wife Olinda.

I the disabled veteran who has done the suffering and paid my medical bills for 22 years will determine when this case is correctly and properly adjudicated.

Ive had to pay my medical bills because the Navy & V.A. doctors were too ignorant to diagnose my case. On March 27, 1967 I was informed at Cochran V.A. Hosp the medicine and drugs I require were not available at Cochran V.A. Hosp Dr Mikicek called them the newer medicines yet one prescription has been filled at Karber Pharmacy in New Athens since 1956 and one since 1964 The prescription valium I required and needed at the Naval Air Station in 1944. ~~but~~ didn't get it until 1964. Now Cong Mel Price Senator Dirksen Senator Percy Why are the V.A. Hospitals 15 years behind in modern medicine

I had to find this out the hard way. Very much more of this shit and Ill work you boys over like I worked on the Japs on Guadalcanal. Senator Percy in the New Federal Bldg in East St Louis I handed you a complete copy of this case your retort was this

"What you want me to read all this" and then you shoved it across the table into the waste basket. Ill not take any more shit from you.

As of Jan 1, 1968 this \$196,000 is increasing at the rate of \$1000 per month for mental suffering, mental anguish and mental anxieties until the V.A. Board of Appeals agrees to settle this case on an honorable basis.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

True Copy

Any eminent Neuro psychiatrist will tell you this \$1000 per month is a fair charge. Its high time you filthy politicians stop the red tape & Bureaucracy in this case \$125,000 loss of wages plus \$21,000 medical bills - \$146,000 this sum will be compounded semiannually at 5% interest until paid.

I'm the disabled veteran who has been refused to labor by a union on a par with the fellow who took over my job when I went into the service. The US government also refused me a civil service exam and job as R.F.D mail carrier. Because of the above I spend a year and months in a cell and behind locked barred doors and windows and get this W^m O. Nuernberger will be paid for his suffering and loss of income and medical expenses or you boys will see all the violence you care to see, I've put up with this shit for 24 years and still paying the medical bills to counteract your rottenness and filth of politicians in Washington DC.

C5,182,983

Sincerely submitted

W^m O. Nuernberger
New Athens, Ill

7-2
recorded

3/8/68

aw

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

NO LAB FILE

File # **9-33324**

Lab. # **D-557608 HS**

Re:

Examination requested by: **Melvin Price-House of Representatives L. 2/7/68**

Examination requested: **Document**

Date received: **3/7/68**

Result of Examination:

Examination by:

b6

b7C

Specimens submitted for examination

- Qc1/** Photocopy of envelope postmarked "NEW ATHENS, FEB 21 P.M. 1968 62264," bearing handwritten address "Congressman Mel Price Member U.S. Congress Washington, D.C. 20515" and accompanying three-page letter beginning " Cong. Price, Senators Dirksen & Percy, The V.A. Regional office..." signed "Wm. O. Nuernberger" and dated 2/21/68
- Qc2** Photocopy of envelope postmarked "NEW ATHENS, ILL. FEB 26 P.M. 1968 62264," bearing handwritten address "Congressman Mel Price House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515," and accompanying four-page letter dated 2/26/68 beginning "Congressman Mel Price, I just received and read the..." and signed "Wm. O. Nuernberger"

4 ENCL

INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

8/14/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/gmw

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (9-33324)

DATE: 4-3-68

FROM : SAC, Springfield (9-839) -C-

SUBJECT: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN -
VICTIM;
SENATOR CHARLES H. PERCY -
VICTIM;
CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE -
VICTIM
EXTORTION

(OO: SI)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Re Bureau letter to Honorable MELVIN PRICE dated
3-7-68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is the original
and three (3) copies of LHM concerning captioned subject.

*Dirksen's adm. let.
Percy's adm. let.
Price's adm. let.
4-15-68
Submitted*

REC-42

APR 8 1968

- 2 - Bureau (9-33324) (Enc. 4)
1 - Springfield (9-839)
CRC:blw
(3)

ENCLOSURE

*1 CC LHM to
SAC April 3/68
R.A.S. Admin Section
V.A.
Walters 4/11/68*



APR 19 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

b6
b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Springfield, Illinois

April 3, 1968

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM
SENATOR CHARLES H. PERCY - VICTIM
CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER has been a chronic letter writer, having written numerous letters to Government officials, senators and congressmen, as well as to the Veteran's Administration, for many years.

His many letters pertain to his alleged claim against the Veteran's Administration for disability compensation, poor handling of his case by the Veteran's Administration, his loss of income, large medical bills, and resulting mental anxiety. NUERNBERGER, in letters to Government officials and the Veteran's Administration, has requested a cash settlement for these past grievances.

On November 5, 1964, NUERNBERGER was interviewed by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and at that time admitted having written lots of letters to various Government officers and officials during the past 12 years in an effort to obtain disability compensation because of injuries in World War II.

By letter dated February 21, 1968, addressed to Congressman PRICE and Senators DIRKSEN and PERCY, WILLIAM NUERNBERGER stated that the Veteran's Administration Regional Office, Chicago, Illinois, had informed him that the papers in his case were transferred to the Veteran's Administration Board of Appeals, Washington, D. C., and

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/14/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-33324-46

7-1000000

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
et al

that this was the third time in three years. NUERNBERGER continued by stating that settlement of his case would be \$196,000.00, consisting of loss of income, medical bills and physical and mental suffering. He complained that as a disabled veteran he has had to pay his own medical bills. He further stated that if this continues he would "work you boys over" like I would on the Japs in Guadalcanal.

NUERNBERGER further stated that in the new Federal Building, East St. Louis, Illinois, he handed Senator PERCY a complete copy of his case and that Senator PERCY reported, "What - you want me to read all this," and pushed it into a wastebasket. He stated, "I'll not take any more from you."

The Veteran's Administration case concerning WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER, VA No. C5182983, was reviewed by the Board of Veterans Appeals, Washington, D. C. The findings and decision of this Board on February 20, 1968, states that concerning the entitlement to a retroactive total disability rating for a service-connected nervous condition prior to June 7, 1966, is that the appeal was denied, entitlement not warranted.

By letter dated February 26, 1968, addressed to Congressman MEL PRICE, NUERNBERGER stated he had just received a report of the Board of Appeals, Veteran's Administration, Washington, D. C. This letter thereafter becomes obscene and rambling.

In this letter, NUERNBERGER stated, "I beat your face in but I have to consider my wife, when she said don't dirty your fingers on such dirty, rotten, filthy politicians like Maurice Joseph, Mel Price and Paul Douglas."

MAURICE JOSEPH is a former Sheriff, St. Clair County, Illinois.

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
et al

NUERNBERGER concludes this letter by stating that he is in no condition to work and that "when I injure an innocent person I'll take care of you in the proper manner," and states he would meet Congressman PRICE "in a U. S. District Court anytime you care to show your face."

On March 12, 1968, [redacted] Night Marshal, New Athens, Illinois, was advised of the letter writing activity of NUERNBERGER.

b6
b7C

On March 12, 1968, U. S. Attorney, CARL W. FEICKERT, Eastern District of Illinois, East St. Louis, Illinois, was advised of the contents of the letters written by NUERNBERGER on February 21 and February 26, 1968. Mr. FEICKERT advised that the contents of these letters carried an implied threat. He stated that in view of the fact that NUERNBERGER is a veteran, adjudged 100 per cent disabled because of his service-connected psychosis, he does not feel that successful prosecution would be obtained in this matter. Mr. FEICKERT advised that he is of the opinion that due to NUERNBERGER's mental condition, this is a matter best handled by the State to determine if NUERNBERGER should or could be committed to a State institution.

On March 20, 1968, Special Agent [redacted] Secret Service, St. Louis, Missouri, was contacted and he advised he had been informed of the latest letters written by NUERNBERGER. [redacted] was advised of the opinion of the U. S. Attorney, CARL W. FEICKERT, and that the State's Attorney, St. Clair County, Illinois, would be contacted to see if his office could take any action concerning NUERNBERGER.

b6
b7C

On March 26, 1968, State's Attorney, [redacted] St. Clair County, Illinois, advised he is aware of NUERNBERGER's past letter writing. [redacted] advised he would consider what action the State of Illinois could take in this matter. [redacted] requested that copies of the latest letters written by NUERNBERGER be furnished to his office.

b6
b7C

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
et al

On March 28, 1968, copies of letters written
by NUERNBERGER on February 21 and February 26, 1968, were
made available to the office of the State's Attorney, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not
to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 3/13/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (9-33324)

FROM: SAC, WFO (9-1103) (RUC)

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
 SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
 SENATOR CHARLES H. PERCY - VICTIM;
 CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM
 EXTORTION
 (OO:SI)

ReBulet to Honorable MELVIN PRICE, House of
 Representatives, WDC, dated 3/7/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are original and four copies
 of LHM and two copies of FD 376 re captioned subject.

Enclosed for the information of Springfield is one
 copy of LHM.

Investigation reflected in the enclosed LHM was
 conducted by SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

REC 36

100 LHM 20
 Sent Rec 376
 RAB. Bureau Section
 U.A.
 100 LHM 5718
 4/11/68

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 7)
- 2 - Springfield (Enc. 1)
- 1 - WFO

JTS:tab
 (6)

AIRTEL

85 APR 23 1968

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Eight
131 vers

8/14/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jms

SIT 91



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

March 13, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☒ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

8/14/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

John Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) 1
U. S. Secret Service, Washington Field Office, Washington, D. C.

Enclosure(s) 1

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form
becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

March 13, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM;
SENATOR CHARLES H. PERCY - VICTIM;
CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE - VICTIM

On March 12, 1968, the following persons were contacted and advised of the pertinent facts concerning the receipt of two letters, dated February 21, 1968 and February 26, 1968, by Congressman Melvin Price from William O. Nuernberger, New Athens, Illinois. The listed persons advised they would take appropriate action within the jurisdiction of their organization:

[redacted] Duty Agent, Intelligence Division,
United States Secret Service, Washington, D. C. (WDC).

b6
b7C

Lieutenant [redacted], Capitol Police,
WDC.

Detective Sergeant [redacted] Intelligence
Division, Metropolitan Police Department, WDC.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

-1*-

ENCLOSURE

2/14/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

July 22, 1968

MCT-8

1 - Mr. Kish
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Conrad

Honorable Melvin Price
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

Your communication dated July 12, 1968,
which enclosed two letters addressed to you from
William O. Nuernberger, has been received.

I have instructed that appropriate investigation be conducted concerning the letters you received from Nuernberger and that the facts be presented to the United States Attorney, East Saint Louis, Illinois, as a possible violation of the Federal Extortion Statute.

I am taking the liberty of notifying the appropriate local and state authorities concerning these threatening communications.

I appreciate your bringing this to my attention.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Springfield (Enclosures - 6) (9-839)
1 - Washington Field (Enclosures - 6) (9-1103)

NOTE TO SACS, SPRINGFIELD AND WASHINGTON FIELD:

RE: WILLIAM O. NUERNBERGER;
CONGRESSMAN MELVIN PRICE,
[REDACTED] VICTIMS

EXTORTION

OO: SPRINGFIELD

WAK:jls (7)

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO.....

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.....

78 JUL 29 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7c

NOTE CONTINUED:

Re Bureau letter to Congressman Melvin Price dated 3/7/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Springfield and Washington Field Offices are Xerox and true copies of self-explanatory letters dated June 9, 1968, and July 11, 1968, and Xerox copy of envelopes bearing postmarks June 9, 1968, and July 11, 1968, both New Athens, Illinois, that Congressman Price received from William O. Nuernberger.

The original letters and envelopes from Nuernberger to Congressman Price are being made available to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination and the Springfield Office will be advised of the results.

Springfield will promptly contact the U. S. Attorney in East Saint Louis, Illinois, and in the event he feels the communications from Nuernberger constitute a prosecutable violation of the Federal Extortion Statute appropriate investigation should be promptly instituted. Following the discussion with the U. S. Attorney, submit an LHM to the Bureau suitable for dissemination. Disseminate the LHM to Secret Service locally. Immediately advise appropriate local and state authorities that the subject has written additional letters.

Washington Field Office promptly advise the Metropolitan Police Department and Capitol Police Department of the communications Congressman Price received from the subject.

NOTE:

Congressman Melvin Price (Democrat, East Saint Louis, Illinois) is not on the Special Correspondents List. Our relations with him are limited; however, are cordial. Captioned subject, who has received psychiatric treatment and who has suffered injuries in the military service, has been quarrelling with the Veterans Administration over a pension. Since 1957 subject has written numerous letters to members of Congress and Veterans Administration which are threatening in nature. U. S. Attorney, East Saint Louis, Illinois, on each instance has declined prosecution advising that due to medical condition of subject this matter could best be handled by state authorities to have the subject committed to a state mental institution. Appropriate local and state authorities have been advised of each letter written by the subject.

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE THREE...

NOTE CONTINUED:

The letters dated June 9, 1968, and July 11, 1968, subject sent to Congressman Price are similar in content to the previous letters the subject has written. The letter dated June 9, 1968 is obscene and is contained in the attached envelope.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1346564-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 14

Page 7 ~ Duplicate;
Page 42 ~ Duplicate;
Page 43 ~ Duplicate;
Page 48 ~ Duplicate;
Page 60 ~ Duplicate;
Page 62 ~ Duplicate;
Page 63 ~ Duplicate;
Page 66 ~ Duplicate;
Page 67 ~ Duplicate;
Page 70 ~ Duplicate;
Page 71 ~ Duplicate;
Page 72 ~ Duplicate;
Page 75 ~ Duplicate;
Page 77 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1282312-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 14

Page 7 ~ Duplicate;
Page 42 ~ Duplicate;
Page 43 ~ Duplicate;
Page 48 ~ Duplicate;
Page 60 ~ Duplicate;
Page 62 ~ Duplicate;
Page 63 ~ Duplicate;
Page 66 ~ Duplicate;
Page 67 ~ Duplicate;
Page 70 ~ Duplicate;
Page 71 ~ Duplicate;
Page 72 ~ Duplicate;
Page 75 ~ Duplicate;
Page 77 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN
ILLINOIS



United States Senate

MINORITY LEADER

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

October 25, 1967

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Edgar:

Enclosed you will find one of many such letters I have received in the past few months. Although none of them are signed, my staff has come to recognize the correspondent's handwriting.

In the past, we have just tossed these in the waste can, but I think it is getting a little out of hand, and would appreciate it greatly if you could have someone try and check this person out.

With every good wish,

Everett McKinley Dirksen

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

EXP. PROC.

001-26-1967

54 NOV 16 1967

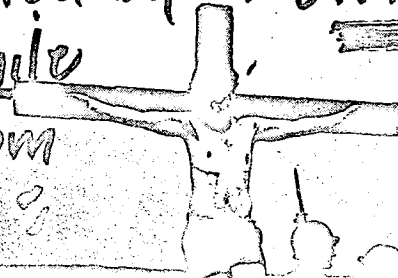
MCT-41

REC-75

NOV 9 1967

11-2-67
WAK:eng
SixK

Thanks to L.B.
Supported by "Ev" Dirksen
The senile
Sen. from
"Ill."



So. Holland, Ill 10/24/67
The Only Rep. Township in Cook Co.
when you show the stupid Petition to LBJ
Dear Senile Sen. Dirksen
The Mass Murder Sen. of Illinois
Copy Rep. Charlot Reid - Illinois
(The Land of Poison Water)
Dear Sir Pls. Tell Dear? L.B.L. (The
Phony S.O.B.) the Dummies from
Aurora, had to visit 32 states to get
15000 people to support. His Phony War
That is Average of 466 Per State. This
1/2 Ass Dentist Parks could get that
many Any Day at the Elgin Loony House
Why do you have to suffer
LBJ's Murder of starving Peasants?
in Viet Nam. Piss on You + LBJ Too
No Johnson or Dirksen Fights in Viet Nam
Yours Truly Ex Rep. [Signature]

SENATE BARS MUNDT PLAN IN 46-43 VOTE

Rejects Another by Dirksen

BY PHILIP WARDEN
(Chicago Tribune Press Service)
Washington, Oct. 25—Dem-
ocrats in the Senate narrowly
saved the Johnson administra-
tion from getting a Senate di-
rective to cut spending by 1 to
2 billion dollars this year.

By a roll call vote of 46 to
43, the Senate defeated a pro-
posal of Sen. Karl E. Mundt
(R., S. D.) to make the ad-
ministration cut "controlable
expenditures" by 5 per cent.

Mundt offered his proposal
to a so-called continuing reso-
lution under which those agen-
cies whose regular appropri-
ations have not been approved
would get interim funds.

38 Billions Controlable

Budget Director Charles L.
Schulze told the Senate app-
ropriations committee last week
that only 38 billion dollars of
the administration's 142-billion-
dollar budget is controlable by
Congress.

When Mundt proposed his 5
per cent cut in this amount,
Schulze said the amendment
would cut spending by 1.8 to 2
billion dollars. Since then, the
size of the cut has been re-
duced by new estimates to as
little as a billion dollars.

The House sent the continuing
resolution last week to the
Senate with a directive to the
President to hold each agency's
spending in fiscal 1968, which
ends next June 30, to fiscal 1967
levels. It put a ceiling on all
spending of 131.5 billion dollars,
5 billions below the January
budget estimate of 136.5 billions.

Before voting on the Mundt
resolution, the Senate had de-
feated, 46 to 43, an amendment
of Sen. John Williams (R., Del.)
which would have made the
Mundt cuts and put the House
limit of 131.5 billion on fiscal
1968 spending.

Defeat Dirksen Proposal

The Senate also defeated, 45
to 39, a proposal by Sen.
Dirksen (R., Ill.), the minority
floor leader, to declare that it
was the sense of Congress that
the President cut spending by

[Continued on page 4, col. 5]

Dear Sen Dirksen: Your "Murdorous Plan" gave you a good screening to us & the world (like he does)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/1/03 BY AUC 60390 BCE/DCG/ghm

TP 1000 5000 5000 10000

...and Viet Nam War.



Petitions Support Troops Average 468 Per state (This should make Your Johnson)

Two couples from Aurora presenting petitions bearing 15,000 signatures from 32 states calling for support of American forces in Viet Nam to Sen. Dirksen and Rep. Charlotte Reid in Washington. From left: Robert C. Arthur and his wife, Dr. Stanley C. Parks and his wife, Rep. Reid, and Sen Dirksen. (Story on page 2)

You can get that many, any Day - at the Elgin Boomer House

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/14/83 BY AWC 1602 90 B0E /DCG/ymw

Our Enemy is in the White House
Not in Dick Nam (women killers)



Dear "Gallant Killer" Senator "E." Mc Dirksen (the Wizard)
Commitment (of Ooze)
The senile Senator from (the Land of Poison Water) Illinois
Senate office Bldg
Washington, D.C. (Dark City) (20515)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/19/03 BY AUC 60290 BGE/DOS/ym

Dump Johnson + Dirksen NOW

"68" Will be Too Late Please! Please! Drop Dirksen



Dear? Sen. E. MC Dirksen (The Phony War Monger)
the "Killer" Senator from Illinois
Senate office Bldg (Our Enemy is in Washington)
Washington, D.C. (The Heart of Creation)
[Not in Viet Nam]

Thanks to LB + Dirksen
(No Relatives or there's are in Viet Nam)
Chan 2. T.V. showed the prisoners (Niggers)
Cutting the Ears off Viet Nam Prisoners
(Dead + Alive) as Souvenirs to Send Back to the
NAACP as Suggestion on How to Overcome + treat
The White People

*Johnson & Dirksen's Plousy War
They now call Commitment - Credibility - Crazy*

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS, Thursday, Sept. 7, 1967

Catholic Clergy Backs War, Poll Shows

By Charles Nicodemus
Of Our Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON — Eighty-seven per cent of Catholic cler-

gymen responding to a conservative organization's poll on the war said they favor a firm U.S. stand in Vietnam.

The poll was financed by the nonpartisan, interfaith Free Pacific Assn., a small, militantly anti-Communist group, and was conducted by one of its affiliates, Catholic Polls Inc.

The Rev. Daniel Lyons, S.J.

of New York City, Free Pacific's chairman, said the results were based on answers from 7,000 of the 48,000 American Catholic clergymen who received the eight-part questionnaire on Vietnam and other U.S. security matters.

The poll's key question

The poll, if representative, would place the majority of Catholic clergymen closer to the militant stand of New York City's Francis Cardinal Spellman than to the recent dove-like stance of Bishop Fulton J. Sheen of Rochester, N.Y.

Should the United States adopt a firm policy of winning the war in Vietnam?

Father Lyons said 6,252 of the prelates said "yes" and only 927 "no."

On the question, "Should Vietnam be permitted to mine the harbor of Haiphong to cut off Viet Cong supplies from Communist nations?" 84 per cent said yes.

IN OTHER sections of the Free Pacific Assn.'s questionnaire, Father Lyons said, the answering clergymen:

• Indicated 70 per cent opposition to admitting Red China to the United Nations.

• Favored U.S. construction of an antimissile missile defense, by a margin of 84 per cent to 16.

*Make all Buddhists
Turn Catholic. This is what*

LUTHERAN UNIT VOWS IT WON'T FIGHT IN VIETNAM

A new organization of young adult Lutherans made public yesterday in Chicago a document signed by 23 of its members stating that they will not fight in Viet Nam or join the armed forces as long as the war continues.

The statement was formulated after a Lutheran conference on war and race held Monday in Fourth Presbyterian church, 850 N. Michigan av.

Participants in the meeting, which about 30 persons attended, formed the organization, known as the Lutheran Action committee.

One of the resolutions adopted at the conference called for legislation to permit a person to avoid military service because of conscientious objections to participation in a particular war.

Dear War Manger (Sen) Dirksen: Has Dear Mr. Dirksen threatened you with assassination (like so many are afraid) Herd to G.F.K. are you our men or liars?

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/1/83 BY AIC 60350 BCB/bog/jmw

Dirksen defends do-little agency

By Richard L. Strout
Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

There's a five-man board in Washington looking for something to do. Members get \$26,000 a year and haven't held a hearing for 20 months. No hearings are pending.

It's the Subversive Activities Control Board and it has caused a row in the Senate. It was supposed to force Communist organizations to register but the Supreme Court of the United States ruled this unconstitutional. Citizens can't be made to testify against themselves, the court ruled.

The situation left the SACB high and dry. A pending appropriation bill is due to give it \$330,000 to carry on its activities, of which there are none. Membership is one of the nicest patronage bits in Washington.

President Johnson got into the act by giving a young man a five-year appointment to the board. Simon F. McHugh Jr. has a bachelor's degree in business administration earned six years ago, and his career for a while seemed marking time.

Speedy approval

He spent short intervals in government jobs including the Small Business Administration. Then he wooed and won Miss Victoria McCammon, onetime White House secretary and special presidential favorite. Mr. McHugh's career suddenly took a great bound forward.

Mr. Johnson named him to the SACB and the nomination sped through one morning without debate.

"Why not abolish the board and start fresh?" ask a group of senators led by William Proxmire (D) of Wisconsin.

But this brought Everett McKinley Dirksen (R) of Illinois into the act.

Mr. Dirksen took the floor in two familiar roles.

One was his special forte of helping the President. Now could he help fight retention of the SACB? He asked the Senate rhetorically, "when the President-of-the United States, your President, calls me to the White House and says he wants the bill?"

Funds retained

Mr. Dirksen's second familiar role is trying end runs around the Supreme Court. He did that against the "prayer" decision and the reapportionment decision. Now he has an ingenious formula whereby the SACB will use its discretion in proclaiming what organizations are Communist or subversive without forcing them to register. Then Mr. McHugh can earn his \$26,000.

So important does Mr. Dirksen feel this is that he sought to attach a rider this week on a pending appropriation bill. The Senate normally frowns on such procedure and requires two-thirds approval to do it. The Senate killed the Dirksen move with a 47-to-38 vote.

But then the Senate turned around and said that it wouldn't drop the funds for the SACB and its nonactive staff members. Mr. Dirksen says he'll just try another rider.

There's more here than meets the eye. Dirksen opponents demand to know why his subcommittee never held hearings on the bill, never called the Attorney General to ask for a report, never gave notice of intent to what Sen. Joseph D. Tydings (D) of Maryland called "a \$300,000 pork barrel for political appointees of both parties."

Mr. Dirksen, who suspects J. Albaster, countered these questions in his own way. He expressed his anguish at finding anybody in the Senate who would oppose his measure when "we have 475,000 youngsters and oldsters out in Vietnam fighting the Reds." Every veterans' organization in the country, Mr. Dirksen said, backs him.

"Joe McCarthy is riding again," charged Sen. Joseph S. Clark (D) of Pennsylvania.

"Why give SACB money," Mr. Dirksen retorts, "and then put handcuffs on them so that they cannot wiggle?"

Mail carriers still lugging

Lee Pfingstaupt is a mailman who likes his job. Some experts say he and the nation's 150,000 other mail carriers may be replaced by automation in 15 years.

But in the meantime, the post office needs help in coping with the country's bulging volume of mail.

Take a walk with a mailman: Page 1



2nd Cl Post Pk at Boston, Mass., and add'l offices

Dear Gentle Sen Dirksen: You really was "Brain Washed" by LBJ or threatened with assassination (as coming) Thank He arranged for J.F.K. This is as STUPID as your Phony War

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/1/88 BY AUC 60290 BOC/OCG/ymd

9-47324-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537



REPORT

of the

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO.

November 13, 1967

FBI FILE NO.

LATENT CASE NO.

85505

TO: SAC, Chicago

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT, AKA
 "GRAHAM";
 EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM
 EXTORTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

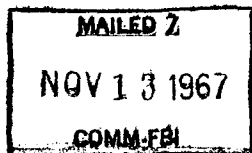
DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

REFERENCE: Bulet to Senator Everett M. Dirksen, 11-2-67
 EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Chicago
 SPECIMENS: Sixteen paper items, Q1 through Q16

Thirty-six latent fingerprints and one latent palm
 print of value were developed on the specimens. Latent
 fingerprints were compared with the fingerprints of numerous
 individuals with the last name Graham, but no identification
 was effected.

Specimens retained.

Laboratory report separate.



REC 36

13 NOV 14 1967

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

1 - SA Charles R. McKinnon - Enc. (16)
 Rm 5718 JB

GJB:emg

(5)

NOV 16 1967

ENCLOSURE

"ENCL. BEHIND FILE"

John Edgar Hoover, Director

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Recorded
11-3-67
NOB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NO LAB FILE

Recorded 11/7/67/11:30 am Received 11/7/67/JD
Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT, aka
"Graham"
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

File # 7-47324-2
Lab. # D-547894 JC
Lc. #85505

Examination requested by: Bureau

L A T E N T

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Date received: 11-2-67

Result of Examination:

Examination by: Collier
Bonebrake

Answer to Chicago
Q1-6, 8-10, 12, 13, 15, & 16 to photo 11-7 (SN)
Ric from photo

over

DATE 9/3/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/gmw

Specimens submitted for examination

Available in Bureau:

~~Submission~~ of Q1 through Q3

- Q4 Envelope postmarked "HARVEY, IL 60426 OCT 27 PM 1967," bearing hand printing and handwriting on the front beginning "We Will Never..." and ending on reverse side "any other Place"
- Q5 Newspaper clipping of the Chicago Tribune bearing hand printing beginning "Dear ? Wizard..."
- Q6 Envelope postmarked "HARVEY, IL 60426 OCT 23 1967," bearing hand printing and handwriting on the front beginning "Our Enemy is..." and ending on reverse side "Like Puffed Rice"
- Q7 Newspaper clipping bearing hand printing beginning "Dear ? Senile ..."
- Q8 Envelope postmarked "DOLTON, IL 60419 OCT 28 PM 1967," bearing hand printing and handwriting on the front beginning "Our Enemy is..."

Page 1

Examination completed

(continued on next page)

Date

Time

Dictated

Date

Latents of value

2 f9pts Q1
2 f9pts + 1 pp Q2
2 f9pts Q3
4 f9pts Q4
4 f9pts Q5
4 f9pts Q6

4 f9pts Q8
4 f9pts Q9
1 f9pt Q10
2 f9pts Q12
2 f9pts Q13
3 f9pts Q15
2 f9pts Q16

36 f9pts + 1 pp

Compared numerous individuals named
Graham - no

Compared TT

Stems removed & forwarded with cc to

SA Charles R McKinnon Rm 5718
Encl (16)

- Q9 Newspaper clipping dated Monday, July 3, 1967, bearing hand printing beginning "One of Johnson..."
- Q10 Magazine clipping dated 10-27-67, bearing hand printing and handwriting beginning "Dear ? Dirksen: Thanks to..."
- Q11 Newspaper clipping of the Chicago Tribune, dated Friday, October 27, 1967, bearing handwriting and hand printing beginning "Dear ? Senile Sen...."
- Q12 Newspaper clipping bearing hand printing and handwriting beginning "Dear ? Senile..." and ending "Looney House"
- Q13 Newspaper clipping captioned "SENATE BARS MUNDT PLAN IN 46-43 VOTE" bearing hand printing and handwriting beginning "Dear ? Sen Dirksen:..."
- Q14 Yellow sheet of paper dated 10-28-67 bearing hand printing and handwriting beginning "The Only Rep."
- Q15 Magazine clipping bearing hand printing beginning "Thanks to L.B.J...."
- Q16 Envelope postmarked "CHICAGO ILL. OCT 26 PM 1967," bearing handwriting and hand printing beginning on front "If you Have..." and ending on reverse side "Phony War"

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE
CALUMET CITY, ILLINOIS 60409

October 19, 1967

Sen E. M. Dirksen
Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D C

Dear Mr Dirksen,

Enclosed is a letter from one of my drop boxes, collected this afternoon. I hesitated to send it thru the ordinary channels because of the foul language on it and the slanderous writings on the reverse side, therefore I am sending it to you under official cover.

Donald S. Maciejewski

Donald S. Maciejewski
Postmaster

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/83 BY AUC 60290 BCE/bcg/ymw

*Banned
11/7/67
LH 8555*

November 2, 1967

1 - Mr. Trotter
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Kish

REC-75

41

47324-2

EX 104

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Everett:

RE 9/13/63 AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

I have received your letters of October 25 and October 30, 1967, concerning anonymous communications you have received from the Chicago, Illinois, area.

A Special Agent of this Bureau will be in contact with your office concerning similar correspondence received from this individual and any information your office may possess regarding the writer's identity.

This matter will then be discussed with the appropriate United States Attorney to determine if there is a violation of Federal law over which the Federal Bureau of Investigation or United States Post Office Department has investigative jurisdiction.

I appreciate your bringing this to my attention.

Sincerely,
EDGAR

2 - Chicago (Enclosures 11)

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; AKA. "GRAHAM"
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

SEE NOTE TO SAC, CHICAGO ON PAGE TWO

WAK:erg
(8)

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

54 NOV 16 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

John Domen
Act. & Sent.
Person advised
they have no more
info on this matter
11-6-67

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOTE TO SAC, CHICAGO:

Enclosed herewith are five Xerox copies of self-explanatory communications and five envelopes received by Senator Everett M. Dirksen from an anonymous source (communications contained in envelopes bearing postmarks all in Illinois: Calumet City, 10-19-67; Chicago, 10-26-67; Harvey, 10-27-67; Harvey, 10-28-67; Dolton, 10-28-67; one communication was signed "Graham"). A Xerox copy of the letter dated 10-19-67, from Postmaster Donald S. Maciejewski, Calumet City, Illinois, to Senator Dirksen is also enclosed. You will be advised of any additional information concerning this matter as a result of the contact with Senator Dirksen's Office.

Contact local and Post Office authorities to determine if they know the identity of the unknown subject. Upon receipt of additional information from Senator Dirksen's Office, will discuss this matter with the appropriate United States Attorney for an opinion regarding possible Federal Extortion violation and/or possible violation in connection with the mailing of obscenities. Immediately advise Bureau of the results of your discussion with United States Attorney. Await Bureau's instructions prior to any notification to postal authorities.

The FBI Laboratory and Identification Divisions are conducting appropriate examinations of the questioned material and you will be advised of results.

NOTE:

Senator Everett M. Dirksen (Republican - Illinois) is on the Special Correspondents List.

Letters from Dirksen dated 10-25-67, and 10-30-67, requested Bureau investigation to identify anonymous writer of abusive communications he received. He notes that prior correspondence, apparently from same source, was previously received and destroyed.

Crime Records Division is contacting Senator Dirksen's Office for additional information concerning anonymous letters previously received, apparently from the same individual, and to obtain any information that may assist in his identity. This division will obtain any other correspondence received from the unknown subject for appropriate examination in the FBI Laboratory.

Even though there appears to be no Federal Extortion violation, this matter will be discussed with the appropriate United States Attorney for his opinion concerning such violation and for his opinion concerning the mailing of obscenities (Postal violation).

EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN
ILLINOIS



United States Senate

MINORITY LEADER

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

October 30, 1967

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Edgar:

This refers to my letter under date of 25 October concerning
the anonymous letter I forwarded to you for investigation.

Enclosed you will find three more. One, you will notice, bears
a signature and indicates the correspondent is from South Holland,
Illinois.

With every good wish,

Everett
Everett McKinley Dirksen

Enclosures

P.S. Since the writing of this letter, I have received yet another
"message" which is also enclosed.

ENCLOSURE

MCT-41

47324-2

NOV 9 1967

EXP. PROC.

REC-75

OCT 31 1967

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED EX 104

32

118

844

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON ENVE
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

130

9 47324 - 2
ENCLOSURE

Dirks and Johnson's

The intense struggle we must make to control our ~~own~~ military machine is a struggle for survival, not only for our children who are the Future, but for all our people.

We Will NEVER - Now or Ever "Shack Up" with Dirks

The #1 Requirement of Communism Drive the
Our Enemy is in Washington, Not Viet Nam White People out

Dear Sick and Degenerate Sen. E. W. McCarthy
The Lousy Senator from Illinois
Senate office Bldg
Washington, D. C. (Ass Hole of the U.S.A)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Mo Person from the Johnson or Dixson
Family "Ever" Served in Fighting
in Viet Nam
(or any other Place)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

'Gas' Ends Oberlin Student Riot

War Foes Mob Navy Recruiter Near Campus

[Continued from first page]

3:30 p.m. or until they were arrested. They offered the officer coffee and doughnuts while he sat in his car doing homework for a correspondence course. Other students directed traffic around the military car.

Hits Press Car

Shortly before police moved in to break up the demonstration, Smith started his car and tried to ram his way thru the blockade. He hit a press car, but no one was injured.

The students then released Smith from his vehicle and he was in a nearby service station when firemen arrived with the water hoses. The water hoses and tear gas were used after the students ignored repeated demands to disperse.

Last spring, Oberlin college students held sit-in demonstrations when air force officers came to recruit students.

Block CIA Talks

In Williamstown, Mass., a group of about 30 Oberlin college students blocked the entrance to a career counseling office and prevented a recruiter from the central intelligence agency from entering the building. The recruiter canceled his interviews and the students disbanded.

U. of I. Discipline

In Champaign, Ill., University of Illinois officials said they will carry thru with plans to discipline students and faculty members who aided cancellation of Dow Chemical company recruiting interviews with a sit-in demonstration Wednesday. The officials said police charges would be filed against nonstudents who took part in the demonstration.

About 175 persons took part in the sit-in demonstration inside the building where the interviews were to have been conducted. Participants refused to permit a student to enter the office to talk to the recruiter, and they refused to release the recruiter from the office until after school officials announced that the interviews had been canceled.

Call for Action

In Washington, Sen. Dirksen (R., Ill.), Senate minority leader, and Rep. Gerald R. Ford (R., Mich.), House minority leader, called for former legal action against demonstrators such as those who conducted the anti-war rally at the Pentagon last week-end.

"These wretched few can no longer be tolerated," they said in a press conference. "They must be held in check hereafter and, when necessary, be brought to justice, legally but firmly, by the scruff of their



Oberlin [O.] college students trapped a navy recruiter in his car for four hours to protest the presence of recruiters on the campus. Students were eventually dispersed by the police.



Republican leaders, Rep. Gerald Ford [left] and Sen. Dirksen, at a press conference in Washington where they called for firm legal action to punish the "misguided" who threaten public safety in demonstrations such as the anti-war march at the Pentagon last week-end.

Dow Pledges College Drive Will Continue

Midland, Mich., Oct. 28 (UPI)—Dow Chemical company spokesman for the drive to recruit college students said today that the company's college recruitment program is going "as good as or better than ever" despite a series of protests against the company of college campuses.

"We have been here for 100 years, and we are not going to stop," said the spokesman. He said that Dow recruiting was 30 percent higher than the previous year.

"If you look at it, it is clear that these demonstrations have not affected us adversely at all, and they may have helped us in some cases," said the spokesman. He said that the University of Wisconsin provided more applicants for engineering positions than in previous years.

HOUSE ADOPTS MILITARY PAY INCREASE BILL

[Continued from first page]

established today to make a compromise.

The government's immediate worries over money would be eased temporarily as soon as the money bills are completed.

Left unchanged temporarily would be the military construction program, for which there reportedly is a pressing need for money; foreign aid, which has billions in unexpended cash on hand; the District of Columbia, which can rely on local revenues; and the poverty program, which faces the threat of a beheading anyway.

O. K. Rent Supplements

House Republicans and southern conservatives failed by 1 vote in an attempt to send the \$10,453,000 independent office bill back to the Senate to force funds for rent supplements. The bill, which also contains 32 million dollars for the controversial model city urban renewal program, the House passed and sent to the Senate by a vote of 218 to 217.

The military pay increase was approved by the House, 38 to 22. Representatives H. F. Gross (R., Ia.) and Glenn F. Davis (R., Wis.) voted against it because it contains an automatic pay increase provision for the pay of civilian government employees.

"I am definitely opposed to the two-step increase provided in the bill," Gross told the House. "I cannot support a bill that is an inflationary unknown economic future of this country."

Jury Sealed for Trial of Negro Playwright

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12/18/82 BY AUC 6030 BOC/BOC/9/9/92

If you have no Rice to Eat (Wigger Bay Rush)
Eat Johnson's Napalm "Over"

Shot from Guns - (Like Puffed Rice)
Our Enemy is in Washington - Not Viet Nam

Dear? Sen. "Ev" Mc Dicken

The "Murderous" Senator from Illinois

Senate office Bldg
Washington - D.C. (Dark City)



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/gmw

no one from the johnson or
Dix sen, ever served in the
Phony WAR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

Advertisement

Advertisement

Effective Formula for Bronchitis, Asthma Sufferers
**Helps Rid Lungs
 of Excess Phlegm,
 Clear Air Passages, Restore Free Breathing**

Important new preparation helps relieve respiratory distress, coughing and wheezing.

This new preparation is called BRONKAID®. In one tablet, Bronkaid combines an expectorant and bronchodilators to attack the two major causes of congestion and wheezing in bronchitis and asthma.

New Bronkaid quickly starts acting to soften and loosen excess phlegm. This direct action helps rid your air passages of sticky, stringy phlegm that seems to strangle breath. At the same time,

Bronkaid helps relax tightened bronchial muscles and eases painful suffocating feeling from stagnant air trapped in the lungs. With Bronkaid tablets, you enjoy amazing two-way help in one combination tablet. New Bronkaid helps you cough up phlegm, clear clogged air passages, restores free breathing. You cough less; you breathe more freely, easily.

For rapid relief that lasts for hours, get BRONKAID® TABLETS today. No prescription required. Available at your local drugstore. Drew Pharmacal Co., Inc., N. Y. 10016.

Notre Dame dinner

Tax break urged on college ti

Private higher education is facing a crisis that can only be solved through a tax break for the parents of students, the national chairman of the Uni-

versity of Notre Dame's \$52,000,000 development drive said here.

The university Tuesday night held one of a series of dinners

scheduled in 39 cities to spur the five-year capital fund-raising effort, the largest in the school's 125-year history.

Dr. Oliver C. Carmichael Jr., chairman of the board of

Associates Investment Co., national chairman of the Notre Dame development drive, told the banquet audience that jet-propelled action is necessary to move private higher education into the future.

HOW man o drive, been 1 tower 000.

Pha board Corp., M. Hi ty prev ers at rad H.

2 pi AJO Germa chuted when crash this so

HE URGED his audience to write their congressmen in support of tuition-tax-credit legislation which would allow a taxpayer to subtract from his federal income tax a percentage of the money he has paid for college tuition.

The system, he said, would release millions of dollars in scholarship funds without creating high administrative costs or strangling controls.

1967 SHEMINI ATZERET SERVICES 5728

CHICAGO LOOP SYRAGOGUE

YIZKOR (MEMORIAL) SERVICES will be observed on the eighth day of Succot (Shemini Atzeret), Thursday, Oct. 26, 1967, at the following hours:

THREE SERVICES	
SERVICES START AT:	YIZKOR STARTS AT:
6:05 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	9:45 A.M.
10:45 A.M.	12:00 Noon

All Are Welcome

CHICAGO LOOP SYRAGOGUE


16 South Clark Street Financial 6-7370

Featherweight.

SALT FREE

SALT SUBSTITUTE

At Your Food Store



HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DeG/lym



Dear? Senile Sen. Dirksen (supporter of)

People Good for Him" (Maggie Monahan)

Why listen to your (ass) Bull Shit? Georgia's Gov. Maddox chickens out

on giving our Ev a big day in Dixie

By Robert J. Herguth

"CHICKEN MAN SHOWS PLUCK. Gov. Lester Maddox, ex-owner of a fried-chicken eatery, ruled that Thursday will NOT be Sen. Everett Dirksen Day in Georgia. GOP leaders wanted our Ev honored because he'll visit Atlanta then for a Republican dinner. Democrat Maddox "thinks the world" of Ev, but hates to set a precedent. Unless it's Maddox for precedent?

BEA BURNING'S ONLY T. Italy ex-king Umberto last night refused to accept the proposed wedding of his daughter, Princess Beatrice, to movie musclemann Maurizio Arena. She's 27, he's 34. Umberto thinks Arena is hitched to German stewardess Monika Runge. Bea Arena says he's merely a people he was married, though he has to protect my private life against all machinations."

ROLL OUT THE DOUBLE-BARRELS. Group with 10 shotguns greeted French President de Gaulle in the tiny republic of Andorra, between Spain and France. The guns were pointed in the air at the time. "We would like to welcome him with cannons," said an Andorran official. "But since we have never fought a war, we have none."

CLAUDE KIRK AND HIS FLYING U-BOAT. Florida Gov. Claude Kirk played Tom Swift after flying to Satellite Beach and dedicating a kid's popsicle-orange juice stand. He then headed for the research submarine Aluminant and a 1,000-foot-deep journey to the ocean floor. His object was to plant the flags of two great nations: the U.S. and Florida.



Graceful Billy Churchill, 11, pours a drink from his sidewalk frozen-pop stand for Florida Gov. Claude Kirk at Satellite Beach, Fla. Billy's stand was ordered closed a month ago by the county health department because he lacked a permit. When the gov-

reopened and was Billy's first customer Tuesday. The governor said "Billy's problem was "symbolic of a problem faced by millions of Americans: individual initiative stifled by governmental red tape and foolishly administered regulations." (AP)



THE NEW WASHINGTON word is — are you ready? — "interface." It has replaced such formerly OK words as "dialog" and "infrastructure," according to staffers who were in town with Bobby Kennedy Monday.

"The problem is there's a lack of interface with that group," is supposed to be the correct way to use it.

Go forth and flub your Capitol conversation no more.

• ABE BURROWS' SON Jim is in Chicago, as stage manager of "Cactus Flower," and one is happy to say he's a chip off the old Burrows block. Bearded, 26, single, and a graduate of the Yale Drama School, Jim says colorful things like: "I try to instill some kind of savage brutality in the stagehands," and — in describing his job — "The New York office calls me with major questions like: 'Does Hugh O'Brian REALLY need four new dentist's jackets?'"

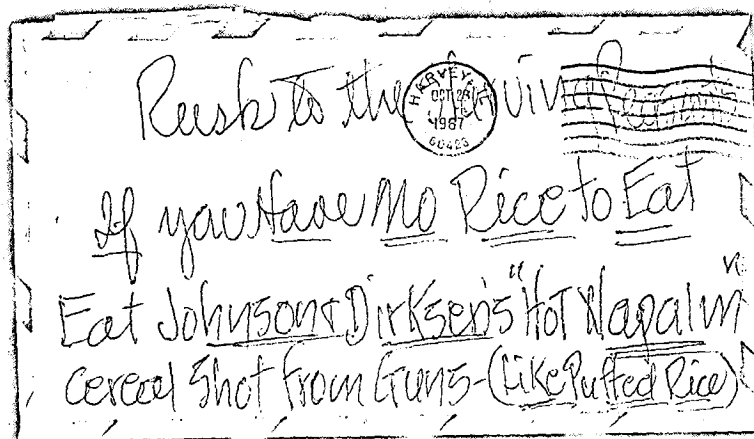


Burrows

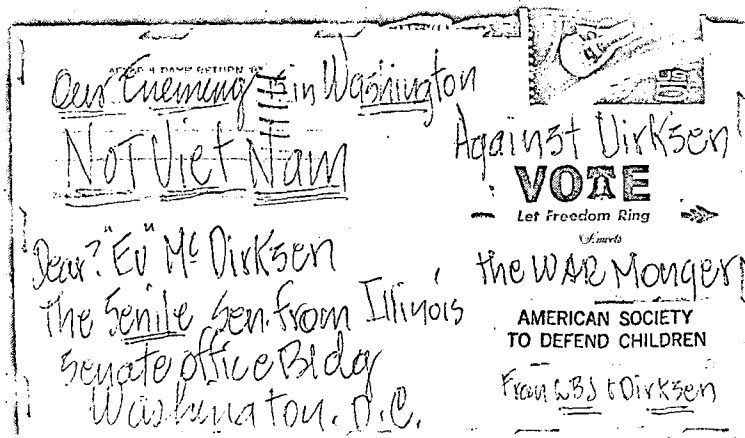
Before coming here, Jim was in London with "Flower," and he describes the Drury Lane Theater, where the cast rehearsed, as "so cold they were freezing vegetables in the balcony." But he loved London. "I used to get high on English hamburgers. They put in last year's Grand National winner — and all his relatives."

Jim says he's planning a career as a playwright. Look out, Abe.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/3/03 BY 60629. BGE/DEG/jmw



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/bcc/jm



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/5/03 BY AUC 60090 BSE/DCG/ymw

[AS SHOPPING GUIDE]

Chicago 10/27/67

Dear? Dirksen:

Thanks to GBS's Tender Tantrum

"FV's" STUPID Commitment

and

Pa 3/3

credibility

Whatever

Those

Crazy

Words

Mean*

John
Lennon
in Death!


* Mostly Death to
starving peasants
and American Boys

One of Schuyson's
Dirk's

MONDAY, July 9, 1967 • 15

Jungle Bunnies
Could not find P-35 out of a Boot-With directions on the way

A new astronaut
 Maj. Robert H. Lawrence, of Chicago, has been named one of four new aerospace research pilots. The nation's first Negro astronaut, he will be trained for the manned orbiting laboratory program.



Looks like the Con who set our Home Afire

New York is a low-
 8 an hour
 I aim to
 of one of
 l training
 overhired
 fare rolls
 le and a
 t let any-
 fare don't
 show us

Associated Press Wirephoto

Chicago's Maj. Lawrence
 New for the astronaut team

A-51 skin. blawente

sary skills. Yet welfare rolls continue to mount alarmingly.

Dear Sen. Dirksen: You are the Misguided Supporter of the Misguided War? Dear Mr. Dirksen and we are working

CHICAGO TRIBUNE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1967

Section 1

Gas Ends Oberlin Student Riot

(From Tribune Wire Services)

Helmeted police used tear gas and fire hoses yesterday to disperse more than 300 Oberlin (O.), college students who trapped a navy recruiter in his auto for more than four hours.

About 80 of the students locked their arms together and surrounded the recruiter's military vehicle as he prepared to drive onto the campus at 8:30 a. m. Several hundred other students lined the street and sidewalks, carrying signs protesting the war in Viet Nam and cheering those who had blocked the car.

Four hours later, firemen arrived at the scene and turned on water hoses. When the students jeered defiantly, police arrived and threw at least five tear gas canisters into the crowd.

Several Are Treated

The demonstration broke up, but many of the demonstrators appeared a short while later at



(UPI Telephoto)

Republican leaders, Rep. Gerald Ford (left) and Sen. Dirksen, at a press conference in Washington where they called for firm legal action to punish the "misguided" who threaten public safety in demonstrations such as the anti-war march at the Pentagon last week-end.

unnoticed and talked with a dozen students. The students announced that

interviews were to have been conducted. Participants refused to permit a student to enter the office to talk to the recruiter, and they refused to release the recruiter from the office until after school officials announced that the interviews had been canceled.

Call for Action

In Washington, Sen. Dirksen (R., Ill.), Senate minority leader, and Rep. Gerald R. Ford (R., Mich.), House minority leader, called for firmer legal action against demonstrators such as those who conducted the anti-war rally at the Pentagon last week-end.

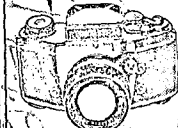
"These wretched few can no longer be tolerated," they said in a press conference. "They must be held in check hereafter and, when necessary, be brought to justice, legally but firmly, by the scruff of their collective necks."

They added that "it is the malcontent, the misguided, and the malicious who form the

37th ANNIVERSARY

SALE...

100's and 100's of Outstanding VALUES



EXAKTA VX-11B

With Automatic ZEISS F12 PANOLOR

With Priced 109.50

CASE When Purchased With Camera 7.50

Walk over to WOLK and Sons

T-Mount to Fit Most Cameras

Important to Pouch Hall

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 100290 PCE/DCS/ymw

A new astronaut

Maj. Robert H. Lawrence, of Chicago, has been named one of four new aerospace research pilots. The nation's first Negro astronaut, he will be trained for the manned orbiting laboratory program.



Associated Press Wirephoto

Chicago's Maj. Lawrence

New for the astronaut team

New York

is a low-
8 an hour
I aim to

of one of
l training
overished
fare rolls

le and a
t let any-
fare don't
show us

sary skills. Yet welfare rolls continue to mount alarmingly.

D-547894

Q10

JC

FBI
LABORATORY

D-547894

Q9

JC

FBI
LABORATORY

Room

WTD

16

Monday, July 3, 1967

K TH

KANSAS

WICHITA

(Continued)

Since 1895



QUALITY
FURNITURE • CARPETING
APPLIANCES

"Convenient Terms"

VOWEL

FURNITURE CO., INC.
233 N. MAIN, WICHITA, KANSAS

COME AS
YOU ARE...

BANK FROM
YOUR CAR...

MINNESOTA

WHITE BEAR LAKE



FIRST STATE BANK
OF WHITE BEAR LAKE
WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINN. 55110

Telephone 429-7733

Miller's Pure Oil Service

130 Stickley Boulevard

TIRES, BATTERIES, OIL

Washing and Greasing
Trailer Rental

Elgin Miller, Mgr. 429-9944

The

BAYLIGHT FOOD MARKET

Groceries and Meats
429-4221

White Bear Lake 10, Minn.

WHITE BEAR OIL CO., Inc.

Mobil Heat
Customer Oil
Burner Service



PHONE 429-7779

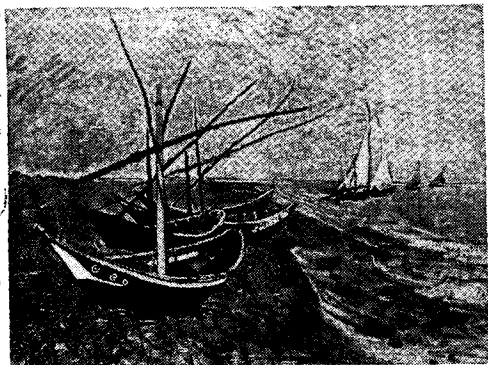
Direct to you from the L

magnificent
full-color

Art

IN OIL PAINT ON RI

These full-color art prints from the famous Lambert quality canvas that artists paint on. Leading interior offices. Now they are offered direct to you at far below (where noted) on Japanese rice paper, special parchm



240. VAN GOGH: BOATS, SAINTE MARIE. On artists' canvas—silk-screen in reds, blue, green, orange & yellow against a blue & green sky. 20" x 25".
Pub. at \$20.00.

174. The above on paper. Pub. at \$15.00.

Only 9.95

Only 6.95

241. C
OSORIO
ists' can
against
& grey;
Pub. at
175. Th
Pub. at



uan petroleum products. The pipe line terminal at Port Taufig south of Suez also was ablaze. It normally pumps about 5 million tons of oil to Cairo each year.

Charges Schools Shelled

Mahmoud said the shelling extended to houses, schools, and factories.

Cairo said 8 civilians were killed and 60 wounded. Military casualties were given as 8 killed and 32 wounded.

Normally bustling Suez was gloomy and silent as reporters toured the empty streets. Only the occasional explosions from oil storage tanks broke the silence.

Only about 80,000 of Suez's 250,000 population remained. The rest had headed for the Nile delta and upper Egypt.

The Israelis also reported trouble on another frontier. They said two Israeli soldiers were killed, another seriously wounded, and an Arab killed in a clash between troops and Arab infiltrators seven miles north of the Damya bridge spanning the Jordan river.

YACHT CLUB PLANS TO HALT LAKE DUMPING

Attorneys for the Columbia Yacht club, Washington street and the lake, said the club expects to have temporary equipment installed today to prevent further dumping of raw sewage into the lake.

Attorneys for the club, one of three sued last week by the sanitary district for alleged water pollution, told Judge Cornelius J. Harrington of Circuit court that a contractor has been

...today.

The pump and 700 feet of hose would link the club with the nearest sewer. This would serve until a \$20,000 sewer is installed.

Washington on Mid-East

BY JAMES Y

Chicago Tribune Press Service

Washington, Oct. 25—United States officials were gloomy today about their chances of helping to defuse the middle east crisis.

They said stiffened attitudes were sure to follow Israeli destruction of Egypt's Suez oil refineries in retaliation for the sinking of an Israeli destroyer last week-end.

Pessimism also was expressed over the possibility of laying the groundwork for progress toward long-range stability in the mid-east.

Johnson, Eban Confer

The White House refused

This must be as Threatening to you
as Burning Innocent Women + Children
With Johnson's War



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/19/03 BY AVE 60290 BEE/DEC/jpm

The Gallant Murderer
of Women + children
Why? Why? Why?

Petitions Support Troops Average 468 Per state (This should make
you + Johnson Very Happy)

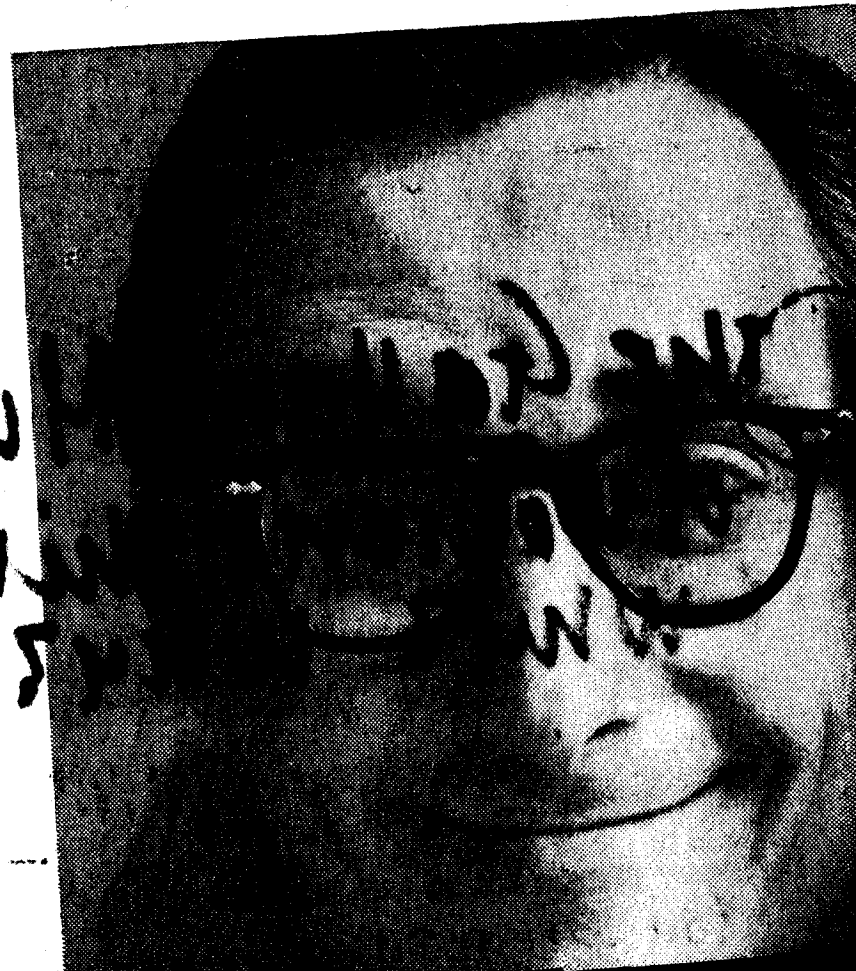
Two couples from Aurora presenting petitions bearing 15,000 signatures from 32 states calling for support of American
forces in Viet Nam to Sen. Dirksen and Rep. Charlotte Reid in Washington. From left: Robert C. Ardure and his wife,
Dr. Stanley C. Parks and his wife, Rep. Reid, and Sen. Dirksen.

You can get that many any Day - at the Elgin Looney House

D-5478

Wilkinson
 Agnes O. Wilkinson, beloved sister of
 Ruth Alund, Anna Lemke, the
 Ernest, Alfrieda, Cecelia, and C.
 many nephews and nieces. Member
 past worthy matron of Integrity club
 803, O. E. S.; past command
 14; past

Son of a gun It's happened



R 27, 1967

9/11/03

AUC 100290 BOE/DOG /gaw

84 PAGES, 4 SECTIONS

10c

In Champaign, Ill., University of Illinois officials said they will carry thru with plans to discipline students and faculty members who forced cancellation of Dow Chemical company recruiting interviews with a sit-in demonstration Wednesday. The officials said police charges would be filed against nonstudents who took part in the demonstration.

About 175 persons took part in the sit-in demonstration inside the building where the interviews were to have been conducted. Participants refused to permit a student to enter the office to talk to the recruiter, and they refused to release the recruiter from the office until after school officials announced that the interviews had been canceled.

Call for Action

In Washington, Sen. Dirksen [R., Ill.], Senate minority leader, and Rep. Gerald R. Ford [R., Mich.], House minority leader, called for firmer legal action against demonstrators such as those who conducted the anti-war rally at the Pentagon last week-end.

"These wretched few can no longer be tolerated," they said in a press conference. "They must be held in check hereafter and, when necessary, be brought to justice, legally but firmly, by the scruff of their collective necks."

They added that "it is the malcontent, the misguided, and the malicious who form the greatest part of these demonstrations." They called for stricter enforcement of the laws and stricter penalties for violators. Most of the 600 persons arrested in the Penta-

Republican leaders, Rep. Gerald Ford [left] and Sen. Dirksen, at a press conference in Washington where they called for firm legal action to punish the "misguided" who threaten public safety in demonstrations such as the anti-war march at the Pentagon last week-end.

Dow Pledges College Drive Will Continue

Midland, Mich., Oct. 26 [Special]—A spokesman for the Dow Chemical company said today that the firm's college recruitment program is going "as good as or better than ever" despite a series of protests against the company on college campuses.

"From what we can tell so far, our recruitment of college students is at least as good, and perhaps better, than last year," said the spokesman. He said that 1966 recruiting was 30 per cent higher than the previous year.

"In any event, it is clear that these demonstrations have not affected us adversely at all, and they may have helped us in some cases," said the spokesman.

Cites More Applicants

He said that the University of Wisconsin provided more applicants for engineering positions this year than ever before, even tho the Madison campus was the scene of two demonstrations this year—one in February and one last week.

In the incident last week, anti-war demonstrators rioted and 70 persons were injured in a clash with police. University

halt to interviews being conducted by Dow recruiters.

A similar halt was ordered yesterday at the University of Illinois at Champaign after 175 students staged a sit-in in the chemistry building where Dow interviews were being conducted.

Other demonstrations against Dow have been held this month at the University of Minnesota and at Boston college. In each case, demonstrators protested against the fact that Dow manufactures napalm for use by troops in Viet Nam.

Interviews Are Reset

The company spokesman said that all canceled interviews were being rescheduled for a later time. He added that the firm has no intentions of halting its interviews, which are conducted on 330 campuses.

The company has issued a policy statement asserting that it will continue to supply napalm to the defense department as long as it is needed.

"As long as we are involved in Viet Nam, we believe in fulfilling our responsibility to this national commitment," the policy statement said. "And we do this because we believe in the long term goals of our country."

would be the military reconstruction program, for which there reportedly is no pressing need for money; foreign aid, which has billions in unspent cash on hand; the District of Columbia, which can get by on local revenues; and the poverty program which faces the threat of a beheading anyway.

O. K. Rent Supplements

House Republicans and southern conservatives failed by 1 vote in an attempt to send the \$10,453,000 independent office bill back to the Senate to delete funds for rent supplements. The vote was 198-184. The bill, which also contains 312 million dollars for the controversial model cities urban renewal program, the Senate by a vote of 295 to 88.

The military pay increase was approved by the House, 386 to 2. Representatives H. F. Gross [R., Ia.] and Glenn Davis [R., Wis.] voted against it because it contains an automatic pay increase provision when the pay of civilian government employees is raised.

"I am violently opposed to the two-step increase provided in the bill," Gross told the House. "I cannot support a bill that goes into the unknown economic future of this country."

Jury Seated for Trial of Negro Playwright

Morristown, N. J., Oct. 26 UP—An all-white jury of 11 men and 3 women was selected today to hear the weapons trial of a Negro poet-playwright, LeRoi Jones. The 14 panelists were seated in Morris county court after the defense had exhausted all of its 20 peremptory



John Hoffmann west of Mundelein and his daughter faces by members of the family.

Population PHOTOGRAMS New Israel FOR VIET BEGIN

Too Few Jews

Arthur Veysey, Tribune correspondent who covered the six-day middle east war in June, has been ranging thru Israel to find out what

Yule Gift to Fighters

Free at Tribune

Christina Dankowski, 8, and her brother, Charles, 11, got up bright and early yesterday

About 80 of the students locked their arms together and surrounded the recruiter's military vehicle as he prepared to drive onto the campus at 8:30 a. m. Several hundred other students lined the street and sidewalks, carrying signs protesting the war in Viet Nam and cheering those who had blocked the car.

Four hours later, firemen arrived at the scene and turned on water hoses. When the students jeered defiantly, police arrived and threw at least five tear gas canisters into the crowd.

Several Are Treated

The demonstration broke up, but many of the demonstrators appeared a short while later at the city police station to protest police tactics. Several demonstrators went to the university infirmary for treatment for the effects of the tear gas and were given first aid. No one was arrested.

College administrators and police met yesterday afternoon to map plans to avoid a repetition of the demonstration. Meanwhile, demonstration leaders announced that they would meet to plan a school boycott. They predicted that 90 per cent of the college's 2,600 students would take part.

The leaders also announced that another demonstration would be held at 8:30 a. m. today.

Trapped in Car

The navy recruiter who was trapped in his vehicle was Lt.

three of the year's biggest appropriations bills to the White House.

The military salary boosts range from \$123.60 a month for service chiefs to \$5.10 monthly for buck privates.

Congress sent the President for his signature a \$2,169,012,500 bill appropriating funds for the departments of state, justice and commerce, and for the judiciary; another of 10.1 billion dollars for independent offices and department of housing and urban development appropriations; and a 4.6 billion dollar National Aeronautics and Space administration appropriations bill.

Rush Work on Others

The House and Senate, meanwhile, rushed to complete action on two other major appropriations bills. Action on a department of health, education, and welfare, and labor department measure is expected tomorrow, and on the public works appropriation early next week.

Senate sponsors of the Dickey-Lincoln school hydro-electric project in Maine, twice refused funds by the House, want to make a last ditch fight for that money in the public works bill.

Weakens Economy Drive

Completion of the money bills is expected to weaken House leverage to get a final decision on its directive to the White House to cut government spending this year.

The House directive was

American children in over 15,000 communities rose to over \$2.7 million in 1966, enabling UNICEF to help children in 120 countries. In addition more than 650,000 Canadian boys and girls raised \$400,000.

The UNICEF Halloween Program now is the word's largest program in which children participate to help other children.

PHILADELPHIA, 535 Western Bldg.
DETROIT, 5-252 General Motors Bldg.
LONDON, W.C.2, 502 Africa House, 64-78 Kingsway (48202)
PARIS 1, 4 rue de Castiglione
BOYV. Postamt Bundesamt, Schliesfach 9130
Name and address of the News, Circulation or Advertising Representative located in your community will be sent promptly on request.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U.S.A. 02115
Publishers of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL, THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (DANISH, DUTCH, FRENCH, GERMAN, GREEK, INDONESIAN, ITALIAN, JAPANESE, NORWEGIAN, PORTUGUESE, SPANISH, SWEDISH, AND BRAILLE EDITIONS).

MEN'S



BOYS'

Case Linda Hillcrest (at SM)
Dallas Dallas
DA 7-4543 LA 1-5134

Varsity

THREE LOCATIONS

Weingarten's

"Better Food for Less"

Serving Houston and the Greater Gulf Coast Area

INSURANCE

For All Your Needs

QUINTUS S. ADAMS

Life Insurance
Employment Benefit Plans
Business Insurance
• Home Protection

Equitable Life Assurance Society
of the U.S., New York, N.Y.
906 CENTRAL NAT'L BANK BLDG.
CA 5-0621 MO 5-5360

The finest in

Feminine Fashions

Everitt-Buelow

1000 Main Post Oak Center
HOUSTON, TEXAS

LEAR
SIEGLER, INC.

ISi
HOLLY DIVISION

**HEATING
AIR CONDITIONING**

• Residential
• Commercial

CALL
DICK CHERRY
& ASSOCIATES
214/FL 7-8251 EM 8-4459
6115 Denton Drive
Dallas, Texas 75235

... earn 4%
... compounded semi-
... the nicest
... wn.

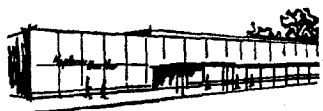
National Bank

**RR'S
PER
RKETS**

**NE—OXYGEN
EN—HELIUM
AIR GAS CO.**

YOUR
QUALITY
DEPARTMENT
STORE

Kaplan's • Ben Hur



YALE at 22nd

HOUSTON, TEXAS

OLIVER & CO.

Established 1913

INSURANCE

ALL KINDS

812 Citizens State Bank Bldg.
CA 7-4022 Houston

Creation

**SOFT
MARGARINE**



**2
half lb.
tubs**

HOUSTON, TEXAS

**Let
LAWRENCE CLEANERS
& LAUNDRY**

care
for your knitwear
Fine Cleaning

Expert laundering of men's
shirts and ladies' cottons
Call JA 6-1119, 2515 Bissonnet
HOUSTON, TEXAS

**Piggly
Wiggly**

OPEN SUNDAYS

FT. WORTH — ARLINGTON
HURST — RICHLAND HILLS

Handel's
at the Quadrangle
Ladies' apparel
and accessories
2800 Routh RI 8-6401
Dallas, Texas

wide-awake
home, car,
about anything

DWIGHT
**SLEEPER
& CO**
1400 First
Dallas

**MA
STATION
Printing**

LEGAL
RUBB
TYPEWR

Mail Orders 6
2003 C
Dal

**Invest
Repub
Bar
Dallas,**

P 4732-2

OUR ENEMY ~~IS~~ IN WASHINGTON
~~NOT VIET NAM~~ AGAINST DIRKSEN
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON ENVELOPE
DATE 9/14/03 BY AUC 60240 BGE/DCG/ymw
Dear? EV McDirksen
The Senile Sen. from Illinois
Senate office Bldg
Washington, D.C.
the WAR Monger
From AMERICAN SOCIETY
OF CHILDREN

LABORATORY
FBI
D-547894 Q5 JC
D-547894 Q6 JC
D-547894 Q7 JC
D-547894 Q8 JC
D-547894 Q9 JC
D-547894 Q10 JC

ULD

We Have No Rice
Johnson & Dirksen's "Hot Wap"
Cereal Shot from Guns - (like Puffed Rice)

November 8, 1967

1 - Mr. Kish

Airtel

To: SAC, Chicago
From: Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECT, AKA. "GRAHAM"
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

ReBulet 11/2/67.

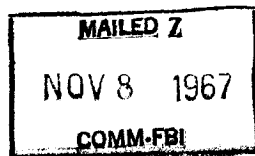
John Gomien, Administrative Assistant to Senator
Everett M. Dirksen, advised on 11/6/67, that they have no
additional information concerning this matter.

Chicago immediately discuss this case with the
appropriate U. S. Attorney for an opinion regarding possible
Federal Extortion violation and/or possible violation in
connection with the mailing of obscenities. Promptly advise
the Bureau of the results of your discussion with the U. S.
Attorney. Submit pertinent data in the form of a letterhead
memorandum suitable for dissemination.

WAK:jdb
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/03 BY ARC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

NOTE: Letters received from Senator Everett M. Dirksen
dated 10/25/67 and 10/30/67, requesting Bureau investigation
to identify anonymous writer of abusive communications he
received. Even though there appears to be no Federal Extortion
violation, this matter is being discussed with the appropriate
U. S. Attorney for his opinion concerning such violation and
for his opinion concerning the mailing of obscenities. Letterhead
memorandum will be disseminated to Secret Service.



REC-75

104

9- 47324-3

NOV 9 1967

OK

JAN 22 68

9-47324

Inc. 11-2-67

98 photos
Bureau
AB

Unknown Subject, aka
"Graham"
Everett M. Dirksen - Victim
Extortion

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON ENVELOPE
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

LC# 85505

9-47324-

LC# 85505
photos of ~~36~~ 36 pp. + 1 p. prt.

268

Newspaper clipping Q9

Monday July 3, 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60890 BCE/DCS/ymw

9-47324

LC # 85505

100

9/3/03 AUC 60290 BDE/DCB/ymw

9-47324

LC# 85505

~~Wanted~~
~~Price to Eat~~

SA 613 LABORATORY
FBI
D-547894 06 JC
5555

~~Wanted~~
~~to be~~
~~the sent from I~~

Envelope #6

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 100890 BCE/DCS/ymw

9-47324

LC # 85505

No Rice to Eat

Hot Napa! M

Hot Rice

Wash
Senate office
I'm from
more than
I

LABORATORY
FBI
D-547894
JUL 20 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/gnw

9-47324

LC # 85505

119618

60426

UNITED STATES POST

Drive the

White People out

D-547894

Q4

JC

FBI

LABORATORY

(Ass Hole of the V-J-A)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC# 85505

9/3/03

AUC 60290 BCF/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC # 85505

The
for survival

the survivors
We will not
the

44-38861-5525
 D-547894 Q4 JC
 (Sv)
FBI
 LABORATORY

Should all
say I am
at the

Envelope 94

Postmarked Harvey, Ill

10-27-67

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCB/ymw

9-47324

LC-11 85505

INFORMATION ON THE
RECORD OF THE
RECORD OF THE

9/3/63

AC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9- 47324

LC # 85505

Handwritten notes:
11/10/01
[Illegible scribbles]

LABORATORY
FBI
(S) 11/10/01
D-547894 Q4 JC
11/10/01

SEE 91

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/hmm

9-47324

LC# 85505

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

9/3/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC # 85505

47E85555 JC
D-547894 Q4

(504)

FBI
LABORATORY

11/10/60
Family

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9- 47324

LC # 85505

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/bcg/ymw

9-47324

LC # 85505

Hits Press Car

Shortly before police moved in to break up the demonstration, Smith started his car and tried to ram his way thru the blockade. He hit a press car, but no one was injured.

The students then released Smith from his vehicle, and he was in a nearby service station when firemen arrived with the water hoses. The water hoses and tear gas were used after the students demanded to

Last spr
students
tions wh
came to

Block

In
grou
coll
en'
of
f

D-547894

Q5 JC
FBI
LABORATORY

disban

U. of I. Disciplin

In Champaign, Ill.
sity of Illinois offic

Ob
four hou
were ev

s., a
Williams
ed the

16 WAS LIL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

9-47324

LC # 85505

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BUE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC # 85505

Life
Oberlin SWIT

CH GO TRIB

LC#85505 JC
D-547894 Q5

FBI
LABORATORY

Portion of newspaper Q5

Chicago Tribune 10-27-67

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC# 85505

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BDE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC# 85505

44-111-1000
D-547894 Q8 JC

FBI
LABORATORY



11 INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC # 85505

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/13/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/hmw

9-47324

LC# 85505

61409
1967
PM
OCT 17

LABORATORY
FBI
D-547894
JC

Wizard
11 OT 0038

V. M.

in the land of Poison Water Illinois

(20515)

50558 # D7

72871-6

Envelope P8
Postmarked
October 28 10-28-67

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/13/03

BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC# 85505

Benjie Senator Dirksen

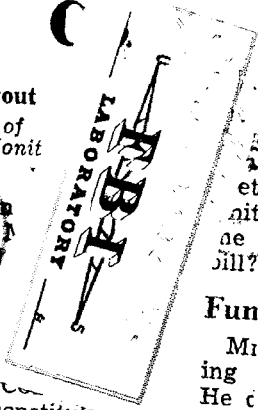
By Richard L. Strout

Staff correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

There's a five-man board is looking for something to do. \$26,000 a year and haven't held 20 months. No hearings are p

It's the Subversive Activities and it has caused a row in the supposed to force Communis to register but the Supreme United States ruled this unconstitutional. Citizens can't be made to testify against themselves, the court ruled.

The situation left the SACB high and dry. A pending appropriation bill is due to give it \$330,000 to carry on its activities, of which there are none. Membership is one of the meat patronage bits in Washington.



Fun
Mi
ing
He c
and
has a
will
orga
with
McH
So

Portion of newspapers

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

9-47324

LC# 85505

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC# 85505

Post Office Box 100



Kiser, The Phony
from Illinois
Conference

FBI
LABORATORY

Envelope

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60220 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC# 85505

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

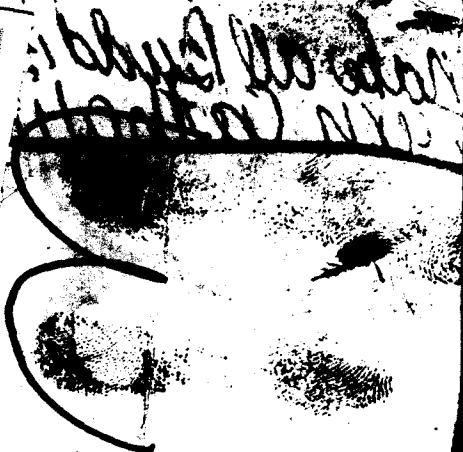
DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BGE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC# 85505

LCH 85505
D-547894 JC Q2
(500)

FBI
LABORATORY



18/05/11 00:11

back of 92

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60890 BCE/DCG/ymw

9- 47324

LC # 85505

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC# 85505

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

By Charles Nicodemus
Of Our Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON — First
seven per cent of

gymen respon
servative orga
the war said
U.S. stand in

LUTHERAN UNITS
VOWS IT WON'T
FIGHT IN VIET

A new organization of young
adult Lutherans made
yesterday ir
ment signed
bers stating
fight in Viet
armed forces
war continues

The statement
lated after a Lu ... confer
ence on war and race held
Monday in Fourth Presbyteri
an church 850 N. Michigan av

FBI
LABORATORY

Don't know Mark

Make
Tara

Ad 157

h
b
n
g

Photocopy of portion
of Chicago Daily News
Thursday 9.7.67

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC # 85505

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC# 85505

MJ-4

Guided Supporter
and 400

~~SECRET~~
JAN 23 1973

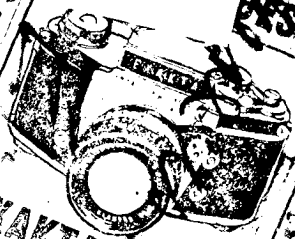
to have been
participants refuse
nt to enter the
he recruiter,
release the
office until
nounced
ad been

FBI
LABORATORY
Q12 JC

D-547894

VERSARY
100's
standing

most added to 100's



EXAKTA Vx-11B
1966 Automatic
27mm F12 PANOL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/gmw

9-47324

LC# 85505

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC# 85505



D-547894 Q16 JC

FBI
LABORATORY

ILL.

24

Envelope Q16
Postmarked
Chicago
10-27-67

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/13/63 BY

AVC 60340 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC# 85505

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC # 85505

Rejects Another by Dirksen

BY PHILIP WARDEN

(Chicago Tribune Press Service)

Washington, Oct. 25—Democrats in the Senate narrowly saved the Johnson administration from getting a Senate directive to cut spending by 1 to 2 billion dollars this year.

By a roll call vote of 46 to 43, the Senate defeated a proposal of Sen. Karl E. Mundt [R., S. D.] to make the administration cut "controlable expenditures" by 5 per cent.

Mundt offered his proposal to a so-called continuing resolution under which at

"a good reason"

D-547894 Q13 JC
FBI
LABORATORY

Newspaper clipping
Q13

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/gmw

9-47324

LC # 85505

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC # 85505

D-547694 Q15 JC

FBI
LABORATORY

9-47324

LC # 85505

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/13/03 BY AUC 60890 BAC/DCG/gms

clipping from
magazine

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60240 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC # 85505

New York

is a low-
8 an hour
I aim to

of one of
training
overished
fare rolls

re and a
let any-
are don't
show us

*Couldnt find
of a Beat*

On the

FBI
LABORATORY

D-547894

Q9 JC

Associated Press Wire

Chicago's Maj. Lawrence
New for the astronaut team

A-510KIN

sary skills. Yet welfare rolls continue to
mount alarmingly.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9- 47324/

LC # 85505

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

9-47324

LC # 85505

ers and he had assault
offered per-
the man to the
but he still refused.
men began chanting,
"I get us! We won't
when they began pounding on
the walls and cell bars with
broomsticks, Johnson ordered the
jail force into the tier.
Hot Water Thrown
As they entered double secu-
rity doors, buckets of hot water
were thrown at them. Prison-
ers, then advanced with the
sharpened silverware, using 12-
inch plates as shields.
The guards retreated. John-
son called for gas to be brought.

D-547894 Q12 JC
FBI
LABORATORY

Newspaper clipping Q12
Chicago Tribune
Friday Oct 27, 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC # 85505

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC # 85505

LABORATORY
FBI

image 10/21/67

used
CBS's Temple Tautman
"Stupid" commitment
Risks

Clipping P 10

? Shopping Guide

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

9-47324

LC# 85505

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

9-47324

LC # 85505



1 - Mr. Collier

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535**

To: **FBI, Chicago**

Date: **November 7, 1967**

Re: **UNKNOWN SUBJECT, aka
"Graham"
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION**

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No.

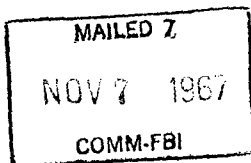
Lab. No. **D-547894 JC**

Examination requested by: **Bureau**

Reference:

Examination requested: **Document - Fingerprint**

Remarks: **You will be advised separately of the results
of the latent fingerprint examination.**



ENCLOSURE
"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

REC 27

9-47394-4

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

EX 104

NOV 24 1967

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

WLC:gic (4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

70 NOV 29 1967

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

January 19, 1968

Airtel

1 - Mr. Cooke

To: SAC, WFO
Baltimore (Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI

[REDACTED]
U. S. SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN
- VICTIM
EXTORTION
OO: WFO

b6
b7C

Reference letterhead memorandum dated 1/18/68
and captioned [REDACTED] ATTEMPT AGAINST
SENATOR DIRKSEN AND THE WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

b6
b7C

Enclosed herewith for Baltimore is one copy
of referenced letterhead memorandum. Copy of referenced
letterhead memorandum was furnished to WFO by O-7 on
1/18/68.

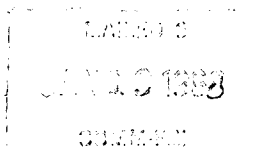
WFO and Baltimore should conduct appropriate
investigation to determine if a violation of a Federal
Extortion Statute exists.

Keep Bureau appropriately advised of pertinent
developments.

BHC:SC
(3)

REC 49
MCT-27

47569



SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

JAN 22 1968

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

8/29/03 ACC 60290 BCE/DCG/yan

NOTE:

Takoma Park Police Department in Maryland received telephone call from subject indicating subject intended to "Bomb Senator Dirksen" and in another call to the same police department subject stated "Watch Ward 13 at Walter Reed." It is noted that Senator Dirksen is currently confined to Walter Reed Hospital. Information concerning these calls was furnished telephonically to Secret Service and to the Duty Officer of the Military Police at Walter Reed Hospital. This has been confirmed by letterhead memorandum. Bureau files indicate subject has had mental problems and was previously arrested near the White House grounds following a threat to "Bomb the White House" and was also arrested by Metropolitan Police Department for attempting to assault his mother-in-law with a hatchet.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Gale

DATE: January 18, 1968

FROM : W. V. Cleveland

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

THREAT AGAINST SENATOR DIRKSEN
AND THE WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER
WASHINGTON, D. C.

At 3:30 a.m., this date, Officer Householder, Takoma Park, Maryland, Police Department, advised Extra Duty Supervisor [REDACTED] that [REDACTED], born [REDACTED] had been harrassing the Takoma Park Police Department with numerous telephone calls. He said [REDACTED] is a "mental case" but had mentioned that he intended to "Bomb Senator Dirksen." During another of his calls to the Police Department, [REDACTED] said to tell them to "Watch Ward 13 at Walter Reed."

It is noted at this point that current statements in the press indicate Senator Dirksen is presently confined at Walter Reed Hospital. It is also noted [REDACTED] address as furnished by [REDACTED] is [REDACTED] Washington, D. C., which is a short distance from Walter Reed.

[REDACTED] further stated he had called the Secret Service who in turn told him to additionally notify the FBI. He also said the Montgomery County Police Department and the Metropolitan Police Department were notified regarding [REDACTED]

Duty Officer [REDACTED] of the Military Police at Walter Reed was immediately notified of above information and he in turn confirmed that Senator Dirksen is presently at Walter Reed. [REDACTED] stated Walter Reed had been receiving anonymous calls this morning (1/18/68) concerning bombs placed in various buildings which the security force was currently checking out. He expressed his appreciation for the call and a possible identification of the anonymous caller. [REDACTED] was advised that information in Bureau files indicates [REDACTED] has a history of mental illness and in May, 1966, he threatened to "bomb the White House." In fact, he was apprehended at the White House grounds throwing bread on the

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Steel

REC 10

9-47569
14 JAN 25 1968 CONTINUED - OVER

JAN 25 1968

(7)

Memorandum to Mr. Gale

Re: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

lawn, which he stated was impregnated with a chemical which would explode as soon "as the sun came out."
(Bureau file 174-1-53-153)

At 4:45 a.m. Col. [REDACTED] who heads the Military Police Detachment at Walter Reed called to express his appreciation for information linking [REDACTED] with their "anonymous caller." He said it was a great help since [REDACTED] is well known to them. In fact, his estranged wife is presently employed at Walter Reed and works in Ward [REDACTED], according to Col. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Bureau files show that the incident concerning [REDACTED] apprehension near the White House grounds started as an anonymous call to this Bureau on May 17, 1966, believed to have originated by [REDACTED] himself. He was confined to D. C. General Hospital after that episode and previously in December of 1966 he had also been confined to D. C. General after being arrested by the Metropolitan Police Department for attempting to assault his mother-in-law with a hatchet. (Bureau file 62-109078-2345)

b6
b7C

ACTION

1. For information. The Secret Service was called concerning this which will be confirmed in writing. Washington Field Office is being advised separately.

2. The Crime Records Division should alert Senator Dirkson's office of [REDACTED] threat and also furnish Senator Dirkson's office information relative to the mental background of [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b6
b7C

ADDENDUM GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION CRM:emf 1/18/68

Inasmuch as the calls in this matter may have been made interstate and could be a violation of the Federal Extortion Statute, the Washington Field Office and the Baltimore Office are being instructed to obtain all details and present the facts to the appropriate U. S. Attorney for a prosecutive opinion. *REMA*

F B I

Date: 1/26/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via Airtel _____
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (9-1558)(P)[REDACTED]
U. S. SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

OO: WFO

8/24/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/lym

Re Buairtel to BA and WFO dated 1/19/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau for appropriate dissemination are the original and five copies of self explanatory LHM. Enclosed for WFO is one copy of above LHM.

On 1/25/68, the facts of this case were discussed with Assistant U. S. Attorney, THEODORE R. MC KELDIN, JR., U. S. Attorney's Office, Baltimore, Maryland, who advised that he would decline prosecution of the subject if a violation of the Federal Extortion Statute had existed in view of the past medical and mental history of the subject himself.

On 1/25/68, Special Agent [REDACTED] U.S. Secret Service, WDC, was telephonically contacted and advised of the current location, employment and application for a weapon permit by the subject, by SA [REDACTED] FBI, Baltimore Division.

WFO will determine if a violation of the Federal Extortion Statute exists in WDC.

BA will confirm opinion of USA under separate cover letter.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
- 2 - WFO (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Baltimore

FMM/bs
(6)

1cc LHM to 1555
1cc LHM to Room 518
BCE-112
2-2-68

REC-71

20 JAN 27 1968

Approved: E. J. [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Per

b6
b7Cb6
b7Cb6
b7C



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 9-1558

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Baltimore, Maryland 21202
January 26, 1968

Re [REDACTED]
THREAT AGAINST SENATOR
DIRKSEN AND THE WALTER
REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER
WASHINGTON, D.C.

b6
b7C

Investigation conducted at Takoma Park, Maryland, and Montgomery County, Maryland, disclosed that [REDACTED] resident of [REDACTED] [REDACTED], Takoma Park, Maryland, appeared at the Washington Sanitarium Hospital, 7700 Carroll Avenue, Takoma Park, Maryland, on the morning of January 18, 1968, in need of medical assistance.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] identified himself to hospital personnel and indicated "that unless he received medical assistance immediately, something awful would happen." Hospital personnel at the Sanitarium indicated that [REDACTED] stated that unless he received medical assistance, "he would blow up the wing at the Walter Reed Hospital where Senator EVERETT DIRKSEN was staying."

b6
b7C

A patrol car from the Takoma Park, Maryland, Police Department, arrived at the sanitarium shortly following [REDACTED] departure.

b6
b7C

Additional calls were made throughout the morning hours of 1:30 and 5:30 a.m. to the Washington Sanitarium Hospital by [REDACTED] indicating the same threat mentioned above. Officer [REDACTED] of the Takoma Park Police Department, Takoma Park, Maryland, was connected to approximately four of the calls made to the hospital by the individual who identified himself over the telephone as [REDACTED] and was able to hear the above threat.

b6
b7C

8/29/63 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

4-147-69
ENCLOSURE

Re: [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] subsequently notified the United States Secret Service, the FBI, the Walter Reed Army Hospital and the Montgomery County, Maryland, Police Department of the alleged threat.

b6
b7C

Officer [redacted] received verification from one of the agencies alerted that [redacted] had a past history of mental illness and had had made threats of a similar nature against the White House.

b6
b7C

Information obtained from Trooper [redacted], Rockville Station, Maryland, State Police, Rockville, Maryland, on January 25, 1968, disclosed that [redacted], resident of [redacted] Takoma Park, Maryland, and employed at [redacted] Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland, on application dated January 19, 1968, applied for a weapon permit. [redacted] was advised of the above threats and past medical illness of [redacted] at which time he advised that the permit application would be denied [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that [redacted] was subject to arrest if the application which he filled out and signed was erroneous on its face. He explained that if the applicant had ever been convicted of a Crime of Violence or been committed to a mental institution for two thirty day periods, he must so indicate on the application.

b6
b7C

On January 25, 1968, [redacted], United States Secret Service, Washington, D.C., was advised of the current location and employment of [redacted]

b6
b7C

PROPERTY OF FBI
This report and its contents are
loaned to you by the FBI and are
not to be distributed outside of
agency to which loaned.

F B I

Date: 1/31/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (9-1991) (P)

[REDACTED] 8/29/63 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw
 U.S. SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM
 EXTORTION
 (OO:WFO)

ReBuairtel to WFO and BA dated 1/19/68, and BAairtel
 to Bureau dated 1/26/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are original and four copies
 of an LHM and two copies of FD-376 re captioned subject.

Enclosed for the information of Baltimore is one
 copy of an LHM re captioned subject.

One copy of LHM furnished directly to the WFO, U.S.
 Secret Service, Washington, D.C. (WDC).

WFO indices reflect [REDACTED] was the subject of a
 WFO airtel to the Bureau dated 12/19/66 with enclosed LHM
 captioned [REDACTED] THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT
 OF U.S., WFOfile 175-0-26."

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 7)
 1 - Baltimore (9-1558) (Enc. 1)
 1 - WFO

JTS:skt
 (5)

AIRTEL

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

4 FEB 8 1968

b6
 b7C

b6
 b7C

WFO 9-1991

Investigation reflected in the enclosed LHM was
conducted by SAs [REDACTED], and [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

In view of the declination of prosecution by
AUSA [REDACTED] WDC, no further investigation in this
matter will be conducted by WFO. Declination of prosecution
at WDC will be confirmed by separate communication.

b6
b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. **9-1991**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

January 31, 1968

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☒ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

8/29/63 AUC 60290/BCE/DCG/jmw
1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) **(1)**)
U. S. Secret Service, **Washington Field**
Office, Washington, D.C.

Enclosure(s) **(1)**

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. 20535

January 31, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

[REDACTED]
UNITED STATES SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM

On January 18, 1968, Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], Washington Field Office (WFO), United States (U.S.)
Secret Service, advised that at 1:26 a.m. that day [REDACTED]
appeared at the Washington Sanitarium, Takoma Park, Maryland,
in a bewildered condition and consulted the nurse there. In
the course of his conversation with the nurse, [REDACTED] stated
that he planned to kill Senator Everett Dirksen with a bomb.
Shortly thereafter, [REDACTED] left the Sanitarium.

SA [REDACTED] advised that on January 18, 1968, the
following organizations were contacted and advised of the
facts concerning the threat to Senator Dirksen.

Takoma Park Police Department, Takoma Park, Maryland.

Capitol Police, Washington, D.C. (WDC).

Metropolitan Police Department, WDC.

116th Military Intelligence Group, WDC.

67th Ordnance Detachment, Ft. Mc Nair, WDC.

Notification of the above organizations was verified
by the WFO, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), on
January 18, 1968.

SA [REDACTED] advised that the Secret Service has a
file on [REDACTED] reflecting that [REDACTED] has been a patient
at St. Elizabeths Mental Hospital, WDC, and Walter Reed Army

8/29/03 AUC 60090 BCE/DCG/ymd

ENCLOSURE

[REDACTED]
UNITED STATES SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM

Medical Center, WDC. [REDACTED] is considered a threat to the President of the U.S. SA [REDACTED] advised that he contacted [REDACTED] wife, [REDACTED], WDC, from whom he is separated; and [REDACTED] advised that she does not know her husband's present address but is currently moving to a new address to avoid him.

SA [REDACTED] described [REDACTED] as a white male, date of birth [REDACTED], six feet three inches, 190 pounds, blond hair, blue eyes, FBI Number [REDACTED]

On January 25, 1968, Lieutenant Colonel [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC), WDC, advised that WRAMC received five anonymous telephone calls between 4:31 a.m. and 4:38 a.m. on January 18, 1968, alleging that a bomb had been placed in Ward Eight where U.S. Senator Everett Dirksen was a patient. The caller's voice was described as that of a white male with no apparent accent. The caller advised that he had a personal grievance against Senator Dirksen but would give no details. The caller also stated that for \$1,000 a second he would tell where the bomb was located. Lieutenant Colonel [REDACTED] advised that each call was short and was terminated abruptly by the caller.

Lieutenant Colonel [REDACTED] advised that the last call was received at 4:38 a.m. on January 18, 1968, and that no further calls have been received to date.

Lieutenant Colonel [REDACTED] stated that a thorough search was made of the area where Senator Dirksen was located without locating any explosive device.

Lieutenant Colonel [REDACTED] advised that there was no evidence to prove that the anonymous caller was [REDACTED] but it appeared significant that an unknown white male matching [REDACTED] description attempted to enter WRAMC through the Georgia Avenue entrance at approximately 2:00 a.m. on January 18, 1968, but was turned away by the guard. Lieutenant Colonel [REDACTED] further advised that the man who attempted to enter the hospital was driving an automobile that matched the

[REDACTED]
UNITED STATES SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM

b6
b7C

description of the car driven by [REDACTED] when he appeared at the Washington Sanitarium, Takoma Park, Maryland, on the morning of January 18, 1968.

b6
b7C

Lieutenant Colonel [REDACTED] advised that the Office of the [REDACTED], WRAMC, is aware of the possible threat to the hospital posed by [REDACTED] and appropriate precautionary measures have been taken.

b6
b7C

On January 30, 1968, Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [REDACTED] WDC, was advised of the facts of this matter and stated that he would decline prosecution in this case even if it could be determined that the threatening calls to WRAMC were made by [REDACTED] on the basis of [REDACTED]'s previous mental record.

b6
b7C

In view of the above information, no further investigation is being conducted by the FBI.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

May 15, 1968

MCT-28

48051

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Kish

8/28/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Honorable Everett McKinley Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Everett:

Your letter dated May 13, 1968, which
enclosed a communication to you from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] has been received.

b6
b7C

I have instructed investigation be
conducted concerning your receipt of this letter
and that the facts be presented to the appropriate
United States Attorney as a possible violation of
the Federal Extortion Statute.

I am taking the liberty of notifying
local authorities concerning this communication.

MAILED 9

MAY 15 1968

COMM-FBI

Sincerely,

Edgar

- 2 - SAC, Chicago (Enclosure)
2 - SAC, Washington Field (Enclosure)

NOTE FOR SACs, CHICAGO AND WASHINGTON FIELD

RE: [REDACTED]
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

b6
b7C

Enclosed herewith for Chicago and Washington Field
is a true copy of a letter to Senator Dirksen dated 4/20/68,
at Wilmington, Illinois, and signed [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

BHC/lrk
(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO ...

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

66 MAY 21 1968

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE FOR SACs, CHICAGO AND WASHINGTON FIELD ...

Chicago should assume origin, notify local authorities, present to appropriate United States Attorney and submit letterhead memorandum to the Bureau.

Washington Field notify local authorities concerning the threat.

The original letter received by Senator Dirksen is being retained by the Bureau and Chicago should specifically request examination should such be desired.

[redacted] is not identifiable in Bureau files.

b6
b7C

NOTE

By letter dated 5/13/68, Senator Dirksen (Republican - Illinois), who is the Senate Minority Leader forwarded to the Bureau a letter from [redacted] Wilmington, Illinois. This letter complains about alleged practices of Internal Revenue Service that discriminate against the poor and about statements made by Dirksen against requiring Congressmen to disclose their assets. The letter also states "Assassins of Congressmen should receive pensions of at least a million dollars a year for worthy service to the country in removing unworthy politicians from office. Finally, a revolution which isn't far away and is a definite must to return our country back to rule by the people."

b6
b7C

Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents List and our relations with him are good.

Copies of [redacted]'s letter to Senator Dirksen are being furnished to Secret Service and to Internal Revenue Service.

b6
b7C



United States Senate

May 13, 1968

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

Attached is a letter from [redacted]
[redacted] Wilmington, Illinois which I would like to call to your
attention.

Please note the last two paragraphs.

Sincerely,

Everett McKinley Dirksen
Everett McKinley Dirksen

EXP. PROC.
MAY 13 1968

b6
b7C

REC-33

48051

MAY 14 1968

ENCLOSURE

Letter to Everett M. Dirksen
5/15/68
BHC/klk att

CORRESPONDENCE

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

OFFICIAL BUSINESS



Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON ENVELOPE

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/28/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

TRUE COPY

Wilmington, Ill.
April 20, 1968

Senator Everett Dirksen & The Congress
Of The United States
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/28/03

BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

I have seen on TV the program "Your Money's Worth" which explains how the I.R.S. operates - how it sucks every penny possible from the poor people and renders favorable decisions to the rich so they don't pay taxes.

It's obvious that there is a conspiracy between Congress, the I.R.S. and our courts to form and perpetuate a ruthless dictatorship in this country. I refuse to recognize the authority of Congress to form such a dictatorship in this country and to delegate any powers whatever to any bureau which is not elected by the people and does not represent them.

I am one of the countless victims of the depraved, dictatorial I.R.S. an ailing veteran averaging about \$3400 a year and forced to submit to an audit on such a penurious earnings and wait futilely for years for an honorable settlement when there are greedy slobs in Washington pocketing millions and getting by with favorable rulings by the IRS.

I refuse to recognize anyones authority to make deductions from my pay check without my permission. This is a direct violation of my civil rights and liberties.

I am writing to you because you are such a violent opponent of disclosure of earnings by Congressmen. Since Congressmen are public figures and are paid from hard earned citizens money, the amount and sources of their finances should be disclosed publicly and quarterly. The fact that over 30% of the Congressmen are millionaires should make this mandatory.

Recently, a paper quoted you as saying that if Mrs. Dirksen was asked about this she'd say it's nobody's business.

The fact is that this isn't Mrs. Dirksen's business. She isn't accepting public funds for supposed services to the public - as bad as yours are.

Perhaps if some irate, workworn, overtaxed citizen worked a bit on your big flappy mouth, you'd have some respect for instead of contempt for the source that keeps your guts and belly full. Ungrateful, overfed counterfeits such as you are expendable and should be tarred and feathered out of office.

TRUE COPY
ENCLOSURE

9 - 48051 - 1

TRUE COPY

Johnson is the lousiest president this country ever had. This professional prevaricator pleads for austerity and higher taxes from one side of his big flabby mouth and from the other side deals out big fat pensions to boot licking fat backside friends. Why in the hell should some lousy judge get a pension over \$25,000 a year for sitting on his fat backside all of his life when widows are starving on \$80 a month and dependents and relatives of killed or wounded G.I.'s from your filthy "no win wars" are barely able to exist on penurious allotments. Somebody in Washington should be double timed to the chopping block.

This Congress is the rottenest bunch of counterfeit Americans that ever infected our country. In just 30 years it has completely destroyed what our patriots built up in 150 years. You miserable senile, nits, halfwits, dimwits, nitwits, bandits, and pirates squandered, debauched, sacked, raped, and razed our country of all of our national wealth, our gold & silver, even our social security savings, slaughtered our young men in continuous "no win wars" and urinated away all of our victories. Yet, all of you have done well for yourselves, financially.

You horses asses have forced upon us things we objected to - like the U.N. where we are forced to support diplomats of wet bottomed countries and continue to pour our hard earned money into that worthless cesspool.

Worse yet, you fumbling, stumbling, bungling worthless bums have aided and encouraged a savage, uncivilized minority in our country to riot, loot, burn, rape, & kill in our cities and expect the decent citizens to pay for the depredations of your pampered pets. This will not be tolerated and these rioters should be placed on a reservation where they can be contained and confined to keep from causing any damage.

It's obvious that you stupid clods have no intentions of reforming. You are attempting to enslave us with your legislation. Even the courts refuse the people the right to recall representatives who refuse to serve them.

But, your sinister efforts will fail. Patriots will arise and unworthy Congressmen will be removed by assassinations which will steadily increase - from the temper of the country.

TRUE COPY

Assassins of Congressmen should receive pensions of at least a million dollars a year for worthy service to the country in removing unworthy politicians from office.

Finally, a revolution which isn't far away and is a definite must to return our country back to rule by the people.

For a return of our country back to the people



b6
b7C

- 3 -

TRUE COPY

Wilmington, Del.
April 20, 1968

Senator Everett Dirksen & the Congress
Of the United States
Washington, D. C.

I have seen on TV the program "Your Money's Worth" which explains how the L.F.A. operates - how it sucks every penny possible from the poor people and renders favorable decisions to the rich so they don't pay taxes.

It's obvious that there is a conspiracy between Congress, the L.F.A., and our courts to form and perpetuate a ruthless dictatorship in this country. I refuse to recognize the authority of Congress to form such a dictatorship in this country and to delegate any powers whatever to any bureau which is not elected by the people and does not represent them.

I am one of the countless victims of the depraved, dictatorial L.F.A. - an aging veteran averaging about \$3400 a year and forced to submit to an audit on such a paltry earnings and wait futilely for years for an honorable settlement when there are greedy slobs in Washington pocketing millions and getting by with favorable rulings by the L.F.A.

I refuse to recognize anyone's authority to make deductions from my pay check without my permission. This is a direct violation of my civil rights and liberties.

2.

I am writing to you because you are such a violent opponent of disclosure of earnings by Congressmen. Since Congressmen are public figures and are paid from hard earned citizen money, the amount and sources of their finance should be disclosed publicly and quarterly. The fact that over 30% of the Congressmen are millionaires should make this mandatory.

Recently, a paper quoted you as saying that if Mrs. Thurston was asked about this she'd say it's nobody's business.

The fact is that this isn't Mrs. Thurston's business. She isn't accepting public funds for supposed services to the public - as bad as yours are.

Perhaps if some rate, workman, overtaxed citizen worked a bit on your big floppy mouth, you'd have some respect for instead of contempt for the source that keeps your guts and belly full. Ungrateful, overfed counterfeits such as you are spendable and should be tarred and feathered out of office.

Johnson is the louiest president this country ever had. This professional prevaricator pleads for austerity and higher taxes from one side of his big floppy mouth and from the other side deals out big fat pensions to boot licking fat backed friends. Why in the hell should some lousy fudge get a pension over \$25,000 a year for sitting on his fat backside all of his life when widows are starving on \$80 a month and dependents and relatives of killed or wounded G.I.'s from your filthy "no win wars" are barely able to exist on pensions.

allotments. Somebody in Washington should
be double time to the chopping block.

This Congress is the pattern breed of
counterfeit Americans that ever infested our
country. In just 30 yrs it has completely
destroyed what our patriots built up in 150 yrs.
You miserable senile, rits, halfwits, dimwits,
kittwits, bandits, and pirates squandered,
debauched, sacked, raped, and razed our country
of all of our national wealth, our gold & silver,
even our social security savings, slaughtered
our young men in continuous "no win wars"
and urinated away all of our victories. Yet
all of you have done well for yourselves, financially.

You horse asses have forced upon us
things we objected to - like the H.K. where we
are forced to support diplomats of wet bottomed
countries and continue to pour our hard earned
money into that worthless cesspool.

Moreover, you fumbling, stumbling, bungling
worthless bums have aided and encouraged
a savage, uncivilized minority in our
country to riot, loot, burn, rape, & kill in
our cities and expect the decent citizens
to pay for the depredations of your pampered
pets. This will not be tolerated and these
rioters should be placed on a reservation
where they can be contained and confined
to keep from causing any damage.

It's obvious that you stupid clods
have no intentions of reforming. You are
attempting to enslave us with your legislation

Even the courts refuse the people the right to recall representatives who refuse to serve them.

But, your sinister efforts will fail. Patriots will arise and unworthy Congressmen will be removed by assassinations which will steadily increase from the temper of the country. Assassins of Congressmen should receive pensions of at least a million dollars a year for worthy service to the country in removing unworthy politicians from office.

Finally, a revolution which isn't far away and is a definite must. To return our country back to rule by the people.

For a return of our country
back to the people



F B I

Date:

5/22/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (9-5205)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] (C)
 SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN -
 VICTIM
 EXTORTION

Re Bureau letter to victim dated 5/15/68.

On 5/22/68 a copy of the letter received by victim from subject was read by AUSA [REDACTED] Chicago, who stated the wording of the letter did not constitute a threat within the purview of the Federal Extortion Statute and declined prosecution.

On 5/22/68 Chief of Police ERNEST MELCHER, Wilmington, Illinois where subject indicated he liked was read the letter to victim and was advised by SA [REDACTED] of AUSA [REDACTED]'s opinion. Chief MELCHER stated he had no record of subject in his files and that subject is unknown to him.

LHM being submitted. AUSA's opinion confirmed separately. In view AUSA's opinion, no examination of original letter being requested.

Information copy to WFO to advise of AUSA's opinion.

3-Bureau
 1-WFO (Info)
 1-Chicago

JAP/sjf
 (5)

8/28/63

AUC 60290 BCE/DeG/gm

Approved: [Signature]
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

b6
 b7C

b6
 b7C

b6
 b7C

b6
 b7C

F B I

Date: 5/24/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (9-5205) (C)
 SUBJECT:
 SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM
 EXTORTION

b6
b7C

Re Chicago airtel to Bureau 5/22/68.

Chicago indices negative on subject.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies
 of a letterhead memorandum for dissemination. An information
 copy is designated for WFO.

AUSA opinion confirmed separately. Investigation
 herein conducted by SA

b6
b7C

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 6) ENCLOSURE
 1 - WFO (Info) (Encl. 1)
 1 - Chicago

8/28/03 AUC 60240 BCE/DCG/ymw

jap/mks
 (5)

REC 107

100 LHM's filed Serial 8
 100 LHM's filed Serial 40 & 41
 100 LHM's in 2011
 Waple 4/27/08

Dirksen admitted
 5/19/68
 Dirksen 3/68

b6
b7C

Approved:
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
May 24, 1968

[REDACTED]
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN -
VICTIM
EXTORTION

b6
b7C

By letter dated May 13, 1968, Honorable Everett M. Dirksen, United States Senate, Washington, D. C., forwarded to Director J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., a letter he received from [REDACTED] that was dated April 20, 1968, at Wilmington, Illinois. A copy of this letter is appended hereto.

b6
b7C

On May 22, 1968, the letter was shown to Assistant United States Attorney [REDACTED] Chicago, Illinois, by a Special Agent of the Chicago FBI Office. [REDACTED] reviewed the letter and stated the wording did not contain a threat within the purview of the Federal Extortion Statute and declined prosecution.

b6
b7C

On May 22, 1968, Special Agent [REDACTED] United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois, was advised of the contents of the letter received by Senator Dirksen.

b6
b7C

On May 22, 1968, Ernest Melcher, Chief of Police, Wilmington, Illinois, was advised by a Special Agent of the Chicago FBI Office of the letter received by Senator Dirksen. Chief Melcher stated his department had no record of [REDACTED] and that he did not know [REDACTED].

b6
b7C

8/28/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RECORDED

9-10000

July 13, 1968

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This case involves a letter written on 7-6-68, to Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen which in substance states "Either pass a gun control bill or I'll blow your head off." Senator Dirksen referred the letter to the Bureau afternoon of 7-12-68.

Attached reports interview with subject who admitted writing and mailing the letter. Assistant United States Attorney, Chicago, declined prosecution because there was obviously no real threat to victim and it was subject's poor choice of words that implied a threat. Secret Service Headquarters has been advised. Senator Dirksen will be advised.

WAK:erg

8/28/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCB/ymw

F B I

Date: 7/12/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (9-New)

FROM: SAC, WFO (9-New) (P)

SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

ReBu telephone call to WFO, 7/12/68.

MPD, Fairfax County, Va., PD and Sheriff's
Office, Loudon County, Va. advised of
threatening statements concerning Senator EVERETT
DIRKSEN.

MCT-8

48295

REC-15

15 JUL 16 1968

③ - Bureau
1 - WFO

LBC:tab
(4)

8/28/63 AUC 60290 BCE/DCB/gmw

Approved: JSP/8

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

JUL 26 1968

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60631
6 JULY 1968



Dear Senator Durksen;

I realize the power you can wield in the United States Senate. I wish that you would consider the perfect possibility of an act such as the following:

EITHER PASS A GUN CONTROL BILL OR
I'LL BLOW YOUR HEAD OFF.

Love,

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/28/03 BY

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

TRUE COPY

[Redacted]
Chicago, Illinois 60631
6 July 1968

b6
b7C

Dear Senator Dirksen;

I realize the power you can wield in the United States Senate. I wish that you would consider the perfect possibility of an act such as the following:

EITHER PASS A GUN CONTROL BILL OR
I'LL BLOW YOUR HEAD OFF.

Love,

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

TRUE COPY

COPY:hcv

ENCLOSURE

9-48315-
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/28/03 BY AC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN
ILLINOIS



United States Senate

MINORITY LEADER

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

July 12, 1968

RECEIVED
JUL 12 1968

8/28/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/hjm

The Honorable
J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Edgar:

The enclosed letter has just been brought to my attention.

In light of the events of this year, I would appreciate an
immediate investigation of this man.

With every good wish,

Edwards

Everett McKinley Dirksen

Enclosure

REC-65

9-412T EVERETT DIRKSEN
7/16/68 WAK/WAK

McC Clark, Chicago, read article (5:25 PM)

Letter to Bureau to conduct &

Letter to Chicago, Chicago, present

Letter to Bureau

7-12-68

JUL 23 1968

ABR... advised
5-27/12/68

Relief Surge...
included to notify local authorities
in D.C. & Va. 5-27/12/68 MC

EXP. PROC.
JUL 12 1968

July 16, 1968

1 - Mr. Kish

EX-114 REC-63
Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Everett:

Your letter dated July 12, 1968, which enclosed a letter to you from [] has been received.

Special Agents of the Chicago Office of this Bureau interviewed [] on July 12, 1968. [] denied any intention of threatening you and said he wrote urging you to support a strong gun control law. [] added that any misunderstanding of his letter was due to his choice of the wrong words to express his thoughts.

The matter was discussed with Assistant United States Attorney Richard Makarski, Chicago, on July 12, 1968, who declined prosecution because there was obviously no real threat intended and it was []'s poor choice of words which implied a threat.

Secret Service and appropriate local authorities have been advised of the letter you received from [].

I appreciate your bringing this to my attention.

Sincerely,

Edgar

1 - SAC, Chicago (For information) (Enclosures - 2)

NOTE FOR SAC, CHICAGO

RE: []

SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN-VICTIM
EXTORTION

WAK/lrk

(4)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO ...

MAILED 24
JUL 16 1968
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

61 JUL 30 1968

TELETYPE UNIT []

b6
b7C
b6
b7C
AUG 60290 BCE/PCG/ym
8/28/68
b6
b7C
b6
b7C

NOTE CONTINUED FOR SAC, CHICAGO ...

Enclosed herewith for Chicago for information are a copy of the letter Senator Dirksen received from [] dated 7/6/68 and a copy of Senator Dirksen's letter to the Bureau dated 7/12/68.

b6
b7C

NOTE

By letter dated 7/12/68 Senator Dirksen (Republican - Illinois) who is the Senate Minority Leader, forwarded to the Bureau a letter from [] Chicago, Illinois, dated 7/6/68. []'s letter in substance states "Either pass a gun control bill or I'll blow your head off." Senator Dirksen referred the letter to the Bureau afternoon of 7/12/68.

b6
b7C

[] is not identifiable in Bureau files.

b6
b7C

Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents List and our relations with him are good.

F B I

Date: 7/16/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (9-5233)

SUBJECT:
 SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM
 EXTORTION

b6
b7C

8/28/03

AC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Re Chicago tel, 7/12/68.

Enclosed herewith are the original and seven
 copies of LHM reflecting investigation in this matter.

Also enclosed is FD-376 with two copies of
 LHM for dissemination to Secret Service Headquarters,
 Washington, D.C.

Interview with subject conducted by SAs JOHN
 B. TARPEY and Other investigation conducted
 by SA

b6
b7C

Chicago indices negative on subject.

On 7/15/68, SA Secret Service,
 Chicago, advised he has no record of subject and in
 telephone call to his headquarters, Washington, D.C.,
 he learned they have no record of subject.

b6
b7C

Copies of LHM furnished locally to AUSA
 Chicago; Region I, 113th MI Group, U.S. Army,
 Evanston, Illinois; Chicago, Illinois, Police Department;
 and Secret Service, Chicago.

b6
b7C

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
 1 - Chicago
 JAP:mr
 (4)

ENCLOSURE

REC-79

4-43-11-3

JUL 23 1968

Approved:
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 9-5233

Chicago, Illinois
July 16, 1968

[REDACTED]
SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

b6
b7C

An envelope postmarked July 6, 1968, at Chicago, Illinois, was addressed to Senator E. Dirksen, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C. 20510, and had a return address of [REDACTED], Chicago, Illinois, 60631.

b6
b7C

A letter contained in the envelope had the same return address and was dated July 6, 1968. The letter read as follows:

"Dear Senator Dirksen;

"I realize the power you can wield in the United States Senate. I wish that you would consider the perfect possibility of an act such as the following: Either pass a gun control bill or I'll blow your head off."

"Love,

"/s/ [REDACTED]"

b6
b7C

On July 12, 1968, [REDACTED], residence [REDACTED] Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed by Special Agents of the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). He was advised the above letter constituted a possible violation of the Federal Extortion Statute. [REDACTED] advised as follows:

8/28/68 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

7-48295 3

RE: [REDACTED]
SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM

b6
b7C

He firmly believes the Federal Government should have strict control over firearms and ammunition. He recently read in Chicago newspapers that a bill is before the United States Senate that would give each state one year to enact its own gun control law. After that time, Federal registration and licensing would go into effect in states that had not taken action. Newspapers indicate Senator Dirksen is in favor of this bill. [REDACTED] believes immediate federal registration is necessary.

b6
b7C

For several days, the "Chicago Sun-Times" newspaper had an article in each issue captioned "How You Can Help Save Gun Bill." The article included a small message that could be clipped out and mailed to "Sen Everett M. Dirksen Sen. Birch Bayh Senate Office Building Washington, D. C. 20510" For information, a copy of this article from the "Chicago Sun-Times" Final Edition, Tuesday, July 2, 1968, is appended.

Because he feels so strongly about Federal registration of firearms, [REDACTED] decided that rather than clip out and mail the message from the newspaper, he would write a personal letter to Senator Dirksen because he believed it would have more weight.

b6
b7C

He explained the letter as follows:

He realizes Senator Dirksen wields a great deal of power in the United States Senate. He believes Senator Dirksen should use this power to effect an immediate Federal law on firearms registration.

At the present time, any person, regardless of age, mentality, or criminal background, can purchase a weapon through mail-order houses or in person through sporting goods stores or various other firearms dealers. He mentioned the instances involving the assassinations of President John Kennedy, Reverend Martin Luther King, and Senator Robert Kennedy by persons with mental deficiencies or criminal records.

RE:

SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM

b6
b7C

In order to impress upon Senator Dirksen the necessity of immediate federal firearms control laws, he decided to cite an example and wrote in his letter "I wish that you would consider the perfect possibility of an act such as the following: Either pass a gun control bill or I'll blow your head off."

By the example he meant to indicate the possibility a mentally deranged person or a criminal could obtain a weapon without difficulty, accost Senator Dirksen or anyone else at any time and threaten that person's life for any reason. He did not mean that if Senator Dirksen did not pass a gun control bill, he, [redacted] would blow the Senator's head off. He said he made a poor choice of words to express his thoughts and regretted any misunderstanding that arose from his inability to express his thoughts in words. He noted he indicated his name and address on both the envelope and letter and said if he had any intention of injuring Senator Dirksen, he would not have identified himself in his communication.

b6
b7C

He has no personally owned weapons of any kind and there are none at the residence he occupies with his parents and younger brother.

On July 12, 1968, at the Bureau of Records and Communications, Chicago Police Department, Chicago, Illinois, police personnel advised they could locate no arrest record identifiable with [redacted].

b6
b7C

The following description was obtained by observation and interrogation:

Name	[redacted]
Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth	[redacted] Chicago, Illinois

b6
b7C

RE:

SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM

b6
b7C

Height	6'
Weight	179 lbs.
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown
Marks	
Marital status	Single
Occupation	Graduate student, DePaul University, Uptown Campus, 2327 North Kenmore Avenue Chicago, Illinois
Social Security Number	
Residence	Chicago, Illinois
Selective Service Number	Local Board 35, Chicago, Illinois
Selective Service Classification	1-D (Student Deferment)
Arrests	None claimed
Military service	Completed Reserve Officers Training Corps, DePaul University, Chicago, Illinois; commissioned Second Lieutenant, United States Army, on June 12, 1968. Army Serial Number
Illinois Drivers License	
Parents	
Brother	

b6
b7C

On July 12, 1968, the above facts were presented to Assistant United States Attorney Northern District of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois, who declined prosecution of [] for violating the Federal Extortion Statute because there obviously was no threat to Senator Dirksen and it was []'s poor choice of words that implied a threat. [] said []'s admissions indicated there was no intent present to threaten Senator Dirksen.

b6
b7C

RE:

SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM

b6
b7C

On July 15, 1968, the following individuals were
advised of the above information:

[REDACTED]
Region I, 113th MI Group
United States Army
Evanston, Illinois

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] Special Agent
U. S. Secret Service
Chicago, Illinois

How You Can Help Save Gun Bill

Action for a gun control bill has been stalled until July 9 in Congress.

Sen. Joseph D. Tydings (D.-Md.), chief sponsor of a bill to register all guns and license gun owners, has described the move to postpone consideration of gun control legislation as a "real defeat."

Public pressure for gun control laws has been easing since

the high point reached after the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy.

Meanwhile, the National Rifle Assn. and other organizations in the powerful gun lobby have stepped up a letter-writing drive to build pressure on Congress to oppose federal gun control.

These tactics of the gun lobby for many years have blocked all moves for solid gun control laws.

In an editorial last Friday, The Sun-Times urged its readers to use the same ammunition as the National Rifle Assn.—letters to Congress urging the passage of tough control measures.

The editorial called on the public to "renew its own demands that Congress quit fiddling with lives and get down to the business of stemming the killer traffic in guns."

The once-heavy mail to Congress favoring strong gun laws has slacked off and, because of the gun lobby's campaign, the letters now are beginning to oppose federal control.

As a public service, The Sun-Times will print a daily clip-out note to members of the Senate Judiciary Committee with the message to pass tight gun control laws.

Today's tear-out message can be directed to either of Senators Everett M. Dirksen (R.-Ill.) or Birch Bayh (D.-Ind.).

You can join this crusade for a safer America by signing the printed message and mailing it to the senator you choose.

The same message will be printed daily, each addressed to other committee members. Sending one such message a day may turn the tide of the gun law battle.

SEND THIS MESSAGE

Sen. Everett M. Dirksen

Sen. Birch Bayh

Senate Office Building

Washington, D.C. 20510

Senator:

In one recent week 198 Americans were killed by guns. You can help curb this slaughter by supporting legislation that will bring registration of all guns and the licensing of all owners of firearms. Your President has recommended it and so do I.

Name

Address

Chicago Sun-Times



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

July 16, 1968

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☒ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,


John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service

7

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form
becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUL 12 1968

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

751PM URGENT 7-12-68 RMF

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CHICAGO /9-NEW/

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/28/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Mohr ☐
Mr. Bishop ☐
Mr. Casper ☐
Mr. Callahan ☐
Mr. Conrad ☐
Mr. Felt ☐
Mr. Gale ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☐
Mr. Tavel ☐
Mr. Trotter ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Miss Holmes ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

[REDACTED] : SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM. EXTORTION.

RE BU TEL CALL TO 68 TODAY.

SUBJECT INTERVIEWED TODAY AND ADMITTED WRITING AND MAILING LETTER TO VICTIM. SUBJECT READ IN NEWSPAPERS VICTIM BELIEVES GUN CONTROL LAW SHOULD BE CONTROLLED BY EACH STATE SO DECIDED TO WRITE VICTIM URGING VERY STRONG GUN CONTROL LAW. SUBJECT DENIED INTENTION OF THREATENING VICTIM AND SAID HE MEANT VICTIM SHOULD CONSIDER POSSIBILITY ANYONE, AT PRESENT, COULD WALK INTO GUN SHOP, PURCHASE WEAPON, AND SHOOT ANYONE AT WILL. SUBJECT SAID MISUNDERSTANDING OF HIS LETTER DUE TO HIS CHOICE OF WRONG WORDS TO EXPRESS HIS THOUGHTS. SUBJECT DENIED HE MEANT THAT IF VICTIM DID NOT PASS GUN CONTROL BILL, HE WOULD BLOW VICTIM'S HEAD OFF.

SUBJECT IS ^{White Male} WMA, BORN [REDACTED]

2 JUL 24 1968
AT CHICAGO,

SIX FEET, ONE SEVEN NINE POUNDS, BROWN EYES AND HAIR, SINGLE, GRADUATE STUDENT AT DEPAUL UNIVERSITY CHICAGO. WAS RECENTLY COMMISSIONED

END PAGE ONE

59 JUL 31 1968

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

PAGE TWO

SECOND LIEUT. IN ARMY AND AWAITING CALL TO ACTIVE DUTY. RESIDES WITH ELDERLY PARENTS AND YOUNGER BROTHER IN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD NW CHICAGO. PARTTIME EMPLOYMENT AT DEPAUL UNIV.

FACTS PRESENTED TO ^{Assistant United States Attorney} AUSA RICHARD MAKARSKI, CG, WHO DECLINED PROSECUTION BECAUSE THERE WAS OBVIOUSLY NO REAL THREAT TO VICTIM AND IT WAS SUBJECT'S POOR CHOICE OF WORDS THAT IMPLIED A THREAT. AUSA SAID SUBJECT'S ADMISSION INDICATED THERE WAS NO INTENT PRESENT.

^{Police Department} CHICAGO PD RECORDS ON ☐ NEGATIVE.
LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM
LHM FOLLOWS.

~~P-2 L-5 WRD 7 SHD BE REAL~~

END

LCC

FBI WASH DC

P

b6
b7C

9/13/68

Airtel

1 - Mr. Besley

REC-21

MCT-33

48551

To: SAC, WFO

From: Director, FBI

8/12/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

b6
b7C

Enclosed for WFO are two copies of a self-explanatory communication from U. S. Secret Service with enclosure.

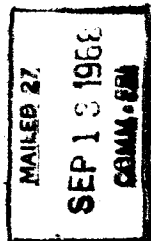
By way of background, it will be recalled that on 8/28/68 Park Police in Washington, D. C., received a telephone call from an individual identifying himself as [redacted] who stated he worked "through the FBI." Caller stated he had just attended a meeting of "Black Muslims" who indicated they would shoot Senator Dirksen in Washington, D. C., at his office that date. WFO advised that there was no such Black Muslim meeting and Senator Dirksen's Office and all appropriate authorities were advised. Dirksen, who was in Chicago during this period, was furnished protection by local authorities. There was no Bureau investigation conducted nor jurisdiction with respect to this matter; however, local authorities in Illinois provided limited available information relative to individuals with the name of [redacted] WFO has copies of this material.

b6
b7C

Immediately institute appropriate investigation in an effort to identify the subject. Keep the Bureau advised of developments as they occur and incorporate results of investigation in form suitable for dissemination. For your information, subject could not be identified in Bureau files. Expedite handling of this matter.

Enclosures (2)

RKB:jls (4)



SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.....

56 OCT 7 1968

UNIT ☐

NOTE:

Subject in letter to Senator Dirksen states he knows the name of reported killer. Senator Dirken's Office referred the letter to Secret Service and they asked for any results in our investigation. We conducted no previous inquiries in regard to the prior telephone call from [] since we had no jurisdiction. Local authorities previously guarded Senator Dirksen and conducted limited inquiry. We are directing WFO to handle as extortion matter.

b6
b7C



TREASURY DEPARTMENT
UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20226

CO-2-39,700
Document 236

Date: September 10, 1968

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/11/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

BY LIAISON [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

TO : Federal Bureau of Investigation

ATTN: Special Agent [REDACTED]

FROM :

SUBJECT:

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

Attached is the original letter from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Ph.D., dated September 7, 1968, addressed to Senator Dirksen, Senate Office Building, postmarked Washington, D.C., September 6, 1968, wherein the subject states he knows the name of Senator Dirksen's reported killer. Subject letter was received from Senator Dirksen's Office on September 9, 1968.

b6
b7C

Please furnish this Service with any reports that might result from investigation in this matter.

ENCLOSURE

REC-21

MCT-33

48551

17 SEP 17 1968

Attachments

Original letter from subject

Handwritten notes: 9-17-68, RFB, and other initials.

Sept. 7th 1968

Senator from Michigan, DIRKS

I Know the Name of Your Reported Killer

Personally Yours,

Signed

[Redacted signature block]

b6
b7C

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/11/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCB/ymw

ENCLOSURE

48551

8/30/68

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This pertains to anonymous telephone call to Park Police, Washington, D. C., 8/28/68 from an individual identifying himself only as [redacted] who stated he worked "through the FBI." Caller said he had just attended a meeting of the "Black Muslims" and the Black Muslims indicated they would shoot Senator Dirksen in Washington, D. C., at his office that day. Inquiry disclosed no such Black Muslim meeting. Dirksen, his office, local authorities and Secret Service all advised. Attached indicates Dirksen, while in Chicago, is being furnished body guards. Local authorities Washington being advised of his planned return September 3, 1968.

b6

b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/12/03

BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

RKB/lrk

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

Boeing Green
11555 adit
1/22/24
8130
FBI WASH DC*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 29 1968

TELETYPE

Dis

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	b6
Mr. Sullivan	b7C
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI CHICAGO

631PM URGENT 8-29-68 ATS

TO DIRECTOR, SPRINGFIELD (157-1045) AND WASHINGTON FIELD

WFO VIA WASHINGTON

FROM CHICAGO (157-3288) (P) 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-25-98 BY Spabjato/f

ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR EVERETT M. #36A440

DIRKSEN, SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, *Washington, D.C.* WDO, AUGUST TWO EIGHT 1968

LAST, *RACIAL MATTER* RM.

Black Muslims

RE CHICAGO TELETYPE, AUGUST TWO EIGHT LAST.

[Redacted]

SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

TO SENATOR DIRKSEN, ADVISED TODAY SENATOR DIRKSEN

RETURNING TO HIS RESIDENCE, THREE THREE FIVE BUENA VISTA,

PEKIN, ILLINOIS, FROM CHICAGO, ARRIVING APPROXIMATELY

NINE PM TONIGHT BY CAR. WILL RETURN CHICAGO, AUGUST THIRTEEN SEP 16 1968

NEXT, LEAVING PEKIN ONE PM VIA PLANE TO ATTEND INTERNATIONAL

SOCCER MATCH, WHITE SOX PARK, CHICAGO, FOLLOWING WHICH

WILL RETURN TO PEKIN APPROXIMATELY EIGHT TO NINE PM. WILL

BE AT HIS RESIDENCE AUGUST THREE ONE NEXT AND SEPTEMBER ONE

NEXT, AND BRIEFLY VISIT BENTON, ILLINOIS, SEPTEMBER TWO

NEXT, LEAVING PEORIA, ILLINOIS, EIGHT AM, SPECIFIC MODE

51 SEP 28 1968

TELETYPE TO:

SEP 16 1968

SEP 21 1968

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 15-33091

5 *Johnson*

PAGE TWO

CG 157-3288

OF TRAVEL UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME. WILL RETURN TO PEKIN VIA
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, THAT DATE, AND RETURN SEPTEMBER THREE
NEXT TO WASHINGTON, D. C. BY AIR VIA PEORIA AND CHICAGO.

COOK COUNTY UNDERSHERIFF [REDACTED] ADVISED OF
ABOVE AND STATED HIS AGENCY PROVIDING TWO DETECTIVES AS
BODY GUARDS FOR THE SENATOR INCLUDING HIS RETURN TRIP
TO PEKIN TONIGHT AS WELL AS COVERAGE IN CHICAGO, AUGUST THIRTY
NEXT.

SPRINGFIELD ADVISE LOCAL AUTHORITIES, PEORIA, PEKIN
AND BENTON. CHICAGO FOLLOWING AND WILL ADVISE IMMEDIATELY
OF ANY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS THIS MATTER. SECRET SERVICE,
MILITARY, ^{U.S. ATTORNEY} ~~USA~~ ADVISED. CHICAGO ^{Police} ~~PD~~ INTELLIGENCE ADVISED.

END

LPT

FBI WASH DC*

b6
b7C

cc Mr. Sullivan

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

AUG 29 1968

FBI CHICAGO

1107 PM URGENT 8/29/68 PAK

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR, SPRINGFIELD AND WASHINGTON FIELD

WASHINGTON FIELD VIA WASHINGTON

FROM CHICAGO (157-3288) (P) 1P

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN,
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC, AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT, LAST.
RM. OO: WFO.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, SHERIFF JOSEPH WOODS, ADVISED
INSTANT SENATOR DIRKSEN DEPARTED CHICAGO VIA AUTOMOBILE
SIX PM THIS DATE ACCOMPANIED BY TWO DETECTIVES OF THE COOK
COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE. SENATOR DIRKSEN WAS EXPECTED
TO ARRIVE AT HIS RESIDENCE IN PEKIN, ILLINOIS, APPROXIMATELY
NINE PM INSTANT.

ADMINISTRATIVE

REC-63

RE SPRINGFIELD TELS INSTANT AND CHICAGO TEL INSTANT,
REFLECTING AN ITINERARY FOR SENATOR DIRKSEN THROUGH
SEPTEMBER THREE, NEXT. MILITARY, SS, USA, CHICAGO PD
INTELLIGENCE AND SHERIFF JOSEPH WOODS FURNISHED INFO IN
RE SPRINGFIELD TELS. CHICAGO FOLLOWING. SOURCES ASSIGNED.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

GGGGJM

TELETYPED TO:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/10/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

OCT 8 1968

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 29 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/12/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

FBI SPRNGFLD

853 PM 8/29/68 URGENT CEK

TO DIRECTOR, WFO, AND CHICAGO
FROM SPRINGFIELD (157-1045) 2PP

ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN,
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC, AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT, INSTANT,
RACIAL MATTERS.

DOCTORS AT PEORIA STATE HOSPITAL STATE THAT INDIVIDUAL
NAMED [REDACTED] HAS BEEN TREATED AT HOSPITAL AND DIAGNOSED
MENTAL CONDITION IS SCHIZOPHRENIC REACTION PARANOID TYPE, HAS
HOMICIDAL THREATS AND THE PATIENT IS POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS.
PEKIN POLICE DEPARTMENT DESCRIBED [REDACTED] AS WHITE
MALE, DATE OF BIRTH [REDACTED] FIVE
FEET TEN INCHES, ONE HUNDRED FORTYTWO POUNDS, BROWN EYES,
BROWN HAIR, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DESCRIPTION IS ACCURATE AS OF NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

PEKIN POLICE DEPARTMENT CONTINUES EFFORTS TO ONLY LOCATE [REDACTED]
AND ATTEMPT TO VERIFY HIS WHEREABOUTS FROM AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT,

54 SEP 29 1968

TELETYPED TO:

SEP 17 1968

OCT - 3 1968

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

PAGE TWO

CHICAGO NOTIFY COOK COUNTY AUTHORITIES OF [] DESCRIPTION
AND MENTAL CONDITION. PHOTOGRAPH OF [] FOLLOWS. P.

b6
b7C

END

CAB

FBI WASH DC*

P

cc- NOR
11/11/77

8/30
FBI WASH DC*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

AUG 29 1968

TELETYPE

FBI SPRNGFLD

950 PM 8/29/68 URGENT CEK

TO DIRECTOR CHICAGO AND WASHINGTON FIELD
WFO VIA WASHINGTON.

FROM SPRINGFIELD (157-1045)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN,
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC, AUGUST TWO EIGHT LAST, RM.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/12/03 BY AUC 60290 BOC/DCS/ymw

RE CHICAGO TEL AND SPRINGFIELD TEL INSTANT.

DETECTIVE [REDACTED], SPRINGFIELD PD ADVISED OF RE

TEL AND ADVISED QUOTE [REDACTED] UNQUOTE COULD BE [REDACTED]

WHOSE SON, [REDACTED]

SUBJECT OF

BUREAU FILE [REDACTED]

BORN - 12/9/47 - SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

CAL. CLOSED AND SUBJECT OF PRESENT ITSMV CASE AWAITING TRIAL.

[REDACTED] TWICE APPREHENDED BY FBI FOR DESERTER AND APPREH-
ENDED BY SPRINGFIELD PD ON APRIL EIGHTEEN LAST AS AWOL, UPON
APPREHENSION [REDACTED] PRODUCED LETTER FROM SENATOR DIRKSEN,
CONTENTS NOT RECALLED BY [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] CLAIMED SON

RECEIVED DISCHARGE THROUGH DIRKSEN, HOWEVER CHECK AT THAT TIME

WITH PROVOST MARSHAL, CHICAGO FAILED TO DISCLOSE DISCHARGE

ADVISED FROM RUMOR [REDACTED] RECENTLY STOLE CAR

AND HEADED TO CALIFORNIA [REDACTED] REPORTEDLY EMPLOYED

FOR [REDACTED] IN SPRINGFIELD AND IS A [REDACTED]

ACCORDING TO [REDACTED]

TELETYPE TO:

WFO

SEP 17 1968

END PAGE ONE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PAGE TWO

SI 157-1045

CHICAGO ADVISE SECRET SERVICE AS SPRINGFIELD SECRET
SERVICE UNAVAILABLE. ALSO ADVISE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DESCRIBED AS W/M, BORN [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ILLINOIS, FIVE FEET ELEVEN, ONE HUNDRED
EIGHTY, BROWN HAIR, GREEN EYES.

[REDACTED] DESCRIBED W/M, LATE FORTY'S , SIX FEET, ONE
HUNDRED EIGHTY, BROWN HAIR, MEDIUM BUILD.

PEKIN PD ADVISED OF ABOVE.

END

GMA

FBI WASH DC*

P

MR. TRAINOR
ROOM 836 9&D

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

FBI

Date: 8/28/68

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: ~~DIRECTOR~~, FBI AND SACS, CHICAGO
SPRINGFIELD

FROM: SAC, WFO (157-NEW)

ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN,
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC, AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT INSTANT; RACIAL
MATTER.

ON AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT INSTANT OFFICER [REDACTED] UNITED STATES PARK POLICE, WDC, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THAT AT TWELVE THIRTEEN P.M. INSTANT DATE HE RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL FROM A MALE INDIVIDUAL WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS QUOTE [REDACTED] UNQUOTE. [REDACTED] STATED HE QUOTE WORKS THROUGH THE FBI UNQUOTE AND STATED THAT THE BLACK MUSLEMS PLAN TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR DIRKSEN AT THE SENATE OFFICE BUILDING IN WDC SOMETIME TODAY.

WHEN PRESSED FOR DETAILS AND FURTHER IDENTIFICATION,
SAID HE HAD JUST COME FROM A MEETING. HE DID NOT FURNISH
OFFICER [REDACTED] ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

2 - Bureau
3 - Teletype Unit
2 - WFO

JRP:rmh
(7)

MR. DELCOURT THE DIRECTOR

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per

W 147
NOV 7. 1947. SECT 2

WFO 157-NEW

PAGE TWO

OFFICER [REDACTED] IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE, AND WFO NOTIFIED THE MPD, SECRET SERVICE, AND INTERESTED MILITARY INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES.

INSPECTOR [REDACTED], UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE, ADVISED THAT AT APPROXIMATELY ONE P.M. INSTANT DATE THAT HE HAD FURNISHED THE ABOVE ALLEGATION TO SENATOR DIRKSEN'S OFFICE AND WAS ADVISED THAT SENATOR DIRKSEN IS PRESENTLY IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

b6
b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE

WFO INDICES CONTAIN NO REFERENCES THAT CAN BE IDENTIFIED WITH QUOTE [REDACTED] UNQUOTE.

b6
b7C

WFO SOURCES AND INFORMANTS HAVE ADVISED THAT THE NATION OF ISLAM DID NOT HOLD A MEETING IN WDC ON THE FORENOON OF AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT INSTANT.

THE ABOVE IS FURNISHED CHICAGO FOR INFORMATION.

THE CURRENT CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY INDICATES SENATOR DIRKSEN RESIDES PIKEN, ILLINOIS. SPRINGFIELD, ADVISE LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENT AT PIKEN, ILLINOIS OF THE ABOVE AND ASSURE THAT THE SENATOR HAS BEEN NOTIFIED.

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 9/3/68

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____ (Priority)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

DATE: 4/1/80 DRAFT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-3288) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC
AUGUST 28, 1968
RM

(OO: WFO)

Re WFO tel dated 8/28/68, Springfield tels dated 8/28 and 8/29/68, Chicago tels dated 8/29/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM captioned and dated as above concerning captioned matter. Five copies are enclosed for WFO for dissemination purposes and an information copy is enclosed for Springfield. Copies are also being furnished the USA and US Secret Service, Chicago, and Region 1, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois.

Chicago NOI sources are both top level informants and are as follows:

- 3 - Bureau (Encs.11) (RM)
2 - WFO (Encs.5) (RM)
1 - Springfield (Enc.1) (Info.) (RM)
1 - Chicago

CES : smg
(7)

CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON - FCIM 11
DATE OF REVIEW

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

OCT 5 3 1968

CG 157-3288

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Inasmuch as Senator DIRKSEN per information from his special administrative assistant, is returning to Washington, D.C. on 9/3/68, Chicago is rucing this matter to WFO.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois 60604

September 3, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-3288

ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC
AUGUST 28, 1968

On August 28, 1968, [redacted] United States Park Police, Washington, D.C., advised that at 12:13 p.m., Eastern daylight time that date, he had received a report from a male individual who identified himself as [redacted] who informed him that he had just came from a meeting and that the Black Muslims planned to assassinate Senator Everett M. Dirksen at the United States Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C., sometime that day. A representative from Senator Dirksen's office in Washington, D.C. advised that date that the Senator was in Illinois.

b6
b7C

Sources and confidential informants familiar with the activities of the Nation of Islam (NOI) in the Washington, D.C. area advised on August 28, 1968, that there was no NOI meeting in Washington, D.C. that date. The NOI is commonly referred to as the "Black Muslims".

NOI is described in appendix in this communication.

[redacted] Special Administrative Assistant to Senator Dirksen, advised on August 28, 1968, that the Senator would arrive in Chicago late in the day on August 29, 1968, and would be staying

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/17/94 BY *alm*
9823 *add/teg*
CNO # 360520

9-48551-4
~~94-4-4812-125~~
ENCLOSURE

RE: ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC,
AUGUST 28, 1968

at the O'Hare Inn, Chicago. Cook County, Illinois Sheriff, Joseph Woods, advised on August 28, 1968, that he was assigning two detectives to serve as bodyguards for Senator Dirksen.

[redacted] on August 29, 1968, advised Senator Dirksen would return to his residence, 335 Buena Vista, Pekin, Illinois, from Chicago arriving home at approximately 9:00 p.m. that day by automobile. He stated that Senator Dirksen planned to return to Chicago on August 30, 1968, leaving Pekin at approximately 1:00 p.m. by way of plane to attend an international soccer match at White Sox Park following which he would return to Pekin at approximately 8:00 or 9:00 p.m. [redacted] stated that the Senator would be at his residence on August 31 and September 1, 1968, and briefly visit Benton, Illinois, on September 2, 1968, and would later return home on that date. He added that Senator Dirksen's plans were to return to Washington, D.C. on September 3, 1968, by air via Peoria and Chicago.

b6
b7C

Sheriff Woods advised that his agency was providing two detectives as bodyguards for the Senator including his trip to Pekin and Benton as well as coverage in Chicago on August 30, 1968.

RE: ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC,
AUGUST 28, 1968

Copies of this Memorandum have been
furnished to the following agencies:

United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois
United States Secret Service, Chicago,
Illinois
Region 1, 113th Military Intelligence
Group, Evanston, Illinois

NATION OF ISLAM

A source advised on May 3, 1968, that the Nation of Islam (NOI) is an all Negro organization originating in Detroit, Michigan, in the early 1930s. ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the leader of the NOI and self-styled "Messenger of Allah" in that he claims Allah (God) selected him to lead the so-called Negro out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation within the United States. Headquarters of the NOI is located at Muhammad's Temple (or Mosque) Number 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

MUHAMMAD teaches there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "devils," in the United States; and that the white race because of its exploitation of the so-called Negro will be destroyed by Allah in an approaching "War of Armageddon," a war between God and the devil.

Officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to comply with provisions of the Selective Service Act, stating that they respect laws of the United States as long as they do not conflict with the laws of the NOI, but do not believe the government should force them to participate in wars from which they have nothing to gain.

In the late 1950s MUHAMMAD, acting on legal advice, tempered NOI teachings against the white man and the government to avoid possible prosecution; however, basic tenets remain the same. He de-emphasized religious teachings in the NOI and emphasized economic benefits derived by so-called Negroes who join the NOI. MUHAMMAD believed this would create more interest in his programs and, of course, new followers.

F B I

Date: 9/19/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (9 -2136) (C)

PH.D.
SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

ReBuairtel to WFO, dated 9/13/68, captioned
as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above, plus two copies of an FD376. One copy each of the same LHM is being designated for Springfield and Chicago in view of their interest in this matter. One copy is being designated for Richmond in view of the Senator's residence being in that division. One copy designated for the WFO of the U. S. Secret Service.

It is noted that this matter has also been carried under the caption "ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN, SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC, AUGUST 28, 1968, RACIAL MATTERS." Complete initial information in this matter has been set forth in an LHM so titled at Chicago on September 3, 1968.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 7)
- 2 - Springfield (Enc. 1)
- 2 - Chicago (Enc. 1)
- 2 - Richmond (Enc. 1)
- 2 - WFO
- (1 - 157-1938)

WEN:sjp
(11)

C. C. - Bishop

REC-24

15 SEP 26 1968

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/12/03 BY AUC 60290 Bce/bcs/ymw

1 LHM to USSS per
msg. 1-22-69
BCE/bcp

1 OCT 1968

WFO 9-2136

Investigation set forth in this latest LHM
conducted by SAs [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and IC [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Secret Service, MPD and Capitol Police, WDC,
telephonically advised of results on 9/18/68.

No further investigation being conducted by WFO.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C. 20535

September 19, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/83 BY 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

b6
b7C

On August 28, 1968, the United States Park Police, Washington, D. C. (WDC), received a telephone call from an individual identifying himself only as [redacted] who stated he had just attended a meeting of the "Black Muslims" who indicated they would shoot Senator Everett Dirksen in WDC in his office on that date. It was determined that there was no Black Muslim meeting in WDC on that date. It was learned that the Senator was in Chicago, Illinois, on that date and all appropriate authorities were notified.

b6
b7C

By letter dated September 10, 1968, the United States Secret Service in WDC, made available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) a letter dated September 7, 1968, from a [redacted] addressed to Senator Dirksen, Senate Office Building. The letter's envelope was postmarked in WDC on September 6, 1968, but listed no return address. The letter stated, "I Know the Name of Your Reported Killer."

b6
b7C

Investigation at WDC reflected that a [redacted] in 1965, listed an address of [redacted] with the Department of Motor Vehicles, WDC. On September 17, 1968, contact was made at that address with a Mrs. Lillian Lockeman, who advised that she is [redacted]. She stated that he is currently in critical condition at the Veterans Hospital in WDC. She said that he has several years of college training and claims to have a doctors degree. She advised that he is very knowledgeable about the space program and flying saucers. She further advised that he has been extremely depressed in recent months and has been drinking heavily. She stated that he had been in the Veterans Hospital approximately sixty days early in

b6
b7C

9-48551-5

[redacted]
the summer, was out about three weeks and went in again on September 6, 1968.

On September 18, 1968, [redacted] Veterans Hospital, WDC, advised that [redacted] is a patient at that hospital in Ward 4B West, having been admitted a week and a half ago. He suffers from a severe liver disorder, aggravated by the consumption of alcoholic beverages. He has been in and out of the Veterans Hospital several times and has received treatment for psychiatric problems. He is currently improving in relation to his liver condition and will shortly be scheduled for further psychiatric treatment. [redacted] advised that it would be permissible to interview [redacted]

b6
b7C

On the same date, [redacted] was interviewed at the Veterans Hospital. He stated that he had, on August 28, 1968, made a telephone call stating that he had been to a Black Muslim meeting and learned of a plot to kill Senator Dirksen. He said that he thought he called a Captain [redacted] at the United States Capitol Police with the information, but possibly called another police agency by mistake.

b6
b7C

He stated he also wrote a letter to Senator Dirksen's office stating he knew the name of the Senator's reported killer. When asked where he got his information regarding this plot to kill the Senator, he replied, "I dreamed it," but added that his dreams usually come true and he was extremely bothered by this and had to report it. He stated that he has never been to a Black Muslim meeting and knows of no specific information regarding a plan to kill Senator Dirksen. All of his information has come from his dreams.

Also on September 18, 1968, Lieutenant [redacted] [redacted] United States Capitol Police, WDC, advised that the Capitol Police has a Captain [redacted], but he has been on extended sick leave for well over a month. Lieutenant [redacted] was advised of the above results, as were the following:

b6
b7C

Special Agent [redacted] United States
Secret Service, WDC
Detective [redacted] Intelligence Division,
Metropolitan Police Department, WDC

[redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted]

is described as follows:

Name:

[redacted]

Date of Birth:

[redacted]

Race:

Caucasian

Weight:

120

Height:

5 feet 8 inches

Residence:

[redacted]

Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

September 19, 1968

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☒ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service, Washington
Field Office, Washington, D. C.

8/12/03 AUC 60290 BCG/DCG/gmw

Enclosure(s) 1

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form
becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

SAC, San Francisco

May 16, 1969

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Beane
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Conrad

**SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN -
VICTIM
EXTORTION**

b6
b7C

5/28/69

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Enclosed herewith for San Francisco and Washington Field is a true copy and a Xerox copy of an undated letter addressed to Senator Everett Dirksen, Senate Office Building Washington, D. C., and signed [redacted], San Jose, California. Only a portion of the envelope that the letter was mailed in is available and that portion contains only the return address and a portion of the postmark which does not include the postmark date.

b6
b7C

The above described letter was transmitted to the Bureau from Senator Dirksen's office.

San Francisco should immediately identify [redacted] and thereafter present this matter for a prosecutive opinion to the appropriate U. S. Attorney.

b6
b7C

The original of the letter to Senator Dirksen has been submitted to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination. You will be advised of the results of this examination.

Washington Field should immediately advise appropriate local authorities concerning the threat to Senator Dirksen. Bufiles contain no information identifiable with [redacted] of the San Jose, California, address. Submit results of investigation in a form suitable for dissemination to reach the Bureau by June 3, 1969.

b6
b7C

Enclosures - 2

2 - WFO (Enclosures - 2)

WFB:pdh
(8)

MCT-20

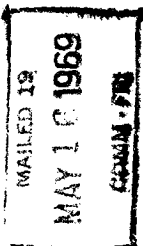
SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

REC 649596

19 MAY 19 1969

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

55 MAY 28 1969



Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOTE:

By letter dated 5/14/69, Senator Dirksen's office sent to the Bureau a letter containing a veiled threat to Senator Dirksen. The letter was signed [redacted] with a return address in San Jose, California. The original letter has been submitted to the Laboratory where appropriate examination and comparison will be made and thereafter a latent fingerprint examination shall be made. San Francisco has been instructed to identify [redacted] and secure a prosecutive opinion. WFO has been instructed to inform local authorities of the threat to Senator Dirksen. Bufiles contain no information identifiable with [redacted].

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/21/69

FROM : SAC, WFO (9-2274) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ;

SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

b6
b7C

ReBulet to San Francisco, 5/16/69.

On 5/20/69, the following persons and agencies were advised of the threat to Senator DIRKSEN contained in a letter forwarded by Bureau as enclosure to referenced letter:

Detective Intelligence Unit, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C.

Agent Secret Service, Washington, D.C.

b6
b7C

Capitol Police, Washington, D.C.

2 - Bureau
2 - San Francisco
1 - WFO

WRB:mee
(5)

REC-33

9-91596-8

MAY 26 1969

EX-100

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/28/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

[Handwritten signature]



MAY 29 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537

REPORT

of the

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO.

May 29, 1969

FBI FILE NO.

LATENT CASE NO. **A-6857**TO: **SAC, San Francisco**RE: [REDACTED];

**SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION**

b6
b7Cb6
b7CREFERENCE: **Bulet dated 5/16/69 to San Francisco**EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: **Bureau**SPECIMENS: **One portion of an envelope, Q1
One accompanying letter, Q2**

**The listed Q specimens are described in the Laboratory
report, which is being furnished separately.**

**No latent impressions of value developed on the specimens,
which are enclosed.**

MAILED 4

MAY 29 1969

COMM-FBI

REC-15

7-4316-3

Enc. (2)

2 - WFO

RBF:ljv

(6)

John Edgar Hoover, Director

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

20

Recorded 5/20/69
ELJFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Recorded: 5-26-69, 1:30 p.m.

Received: 5-26-69, jag

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re:

[redacted]
**SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN-
VICTIM
EXTORTION**

File #

Lab. #

LC#

9-49596-3

D-690520002 LL

A-6857

b6

b7C

Examination requested by: Buquest

*BW Letter dated 5/16/69 to SF
with CC's to WFO*

Examination requested: Document- Fingerprint

Date received:

5/19/69

Result of Examination:

Examination by:

Named Subject:

b6

b7C

*Called Extortion Desk Supervisor, Bureau,
who advised Q1 + Q2 should be sent to SF,
Office of origin. Rdf*

Specimens submitted for examination

Q1 Return address portion of envelope bearing address [redacted] **SAN JOSE, CALIF** postmarked "MAY 19 69" A

b6

b7C

Q2 Accompanying letter beginning "MR. SENATOR DROP DEAD ! YOU ARE
GUILTY OF TREASON ..." and ending "...PEOPLE SO MUCH [redacted]"

b6

b7C

*No let's val I, Min, sil. intr, 5/27 Rdf
Specs enclosed
Lab. rep't separate*

Return Evidence

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/28/03 BY AUC 100290 DCF/DCG/ymw*Ans'd 5/29/69
RDF: yv
1-80**2 CC's to WFO*Examination completed 3:45 PM.
Time5/27/69
Date

Dictated

5/27/69
Date

SAC, San Francisco

May 16, 1969

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Beane
1 - Mr. Bowers
1 - Mr. Conrad

**SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN -
VICTIM
EXTORTION**

690520002

Enclosed herewith for San Francisco and Washington Field is a true copy and a Xerox copy of an undated letter addressed to Senator Everett Dirksen, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C., and signed [redacted]

[redacted] San Jose, California. Only a portion of the envelope that the letter was mailed in is available and that portion contains only the return address and a portion of the postmark which does not include the postmark date.

The above described letter was transmitted to the Bureau from Senator Dirksen's office.

San Francisco should immediately identify [redacted] and thereafter present this matter for a prosecutive opinion to the appropriate U. S. Attorney.

The original of the letter to Senator Dirksen has been submitted to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination. You will be advised of the results of this examination.

Washington Field should immediately advise appropriate local authorities concerning the threat to Senator Dirksen. Bufiles contain no information identifiable with [redacted] of the San Jose, California, address. Submit results of investigation in a form suitable for dissemination to reach the Bureau by June 3, 1969.

Enclosures - 2

2 - WFO (Enclosures - 2)

WFB:pdh
(8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

8/28/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

INDEX FILED

6857

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

PHOTOGRAPHED
MAY 20 1969

NOTE:

By letter dated 5/14/69, Senator Dirksen's office sent to the Bureau a letter containing a veiled threat to Senator Dirksen. The letter was signed [redacted] with a return address in San Jose, California. The original letter has been submitted to the Laboratory where appropriate examination and comparison will be made and thereafter a latent fingerprint examination shall be made. San Francisco has been instructed to identify [redacted] and secure a prosecutive opinion. WFO has been instructed to inform local authorities of the threat to Senator Dirksen. Bufiles contain no information identifiable with [redacted].

b6
b7C



TREASURY DEPARTMENT
UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20226

CO-2-39,700
Document 6034

Date: May 16, 1969

BY LIAISON

b6
b7C

TO : Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attn: SA [redacted]
FROM : [redacted] DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: [redacted]

On May 14, 1969, Senator Dirksen's Office, furnished this Service with a copy of a threatening letter addressed to the Senator from the subject and listed his address as [redacted] San Jose, California. Senator Dirksen's Office, when forwarding this letter to us advised that the original had been furnished to your Bureau.

b6
b7C

Please furnish us with copies of your reports or advise us whether or not you are conducting an investigation into this matter.

Attachments

REC-100

MCT-15

25 MAY 27 1969

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/28/03 BY

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/lym

70 JUN 10 1969

REPORT
of the

1 - Mr. Senter

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: SAC, San Francisco

May 28, 1969

8/28/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Re:

SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY
DIRKSEN-
VICTIM
EXTORTION

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR NO.

FBI FILE NO.

LAB. NO.

9-49596

D-090520002 LL

b6
b7C

Reference

Bureau Letter dated May 16, 1969 to San Francisco

The material described below has been searched in the following file without effecting an identification:

Anonymous Letter File

Copies have been added to this file for future reference.

The submitted material is temporarily retained

MATERIAL SUBMITTED:

Q1 Return address portion of envelope bearing address SAN JOSE, CALIF postmarked

MAILED 23
MAY 28 1969
FBI

"SAN J A"

Q2 Accompanying letter beginning "MR. SENATOR DROP DEAD! YOU ARE GUILTY OF TREASON..." and ending "...PEOPLE SO MUCH"

b6
b7C

1 - Washington Field Office

Page 1

(continued on next page) 1969

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE

LHS:ONE (5)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

79 JUN 11 1969

ymw
L-hed

Remarks:

No indented writing, watermarks or other features were found on Q1 and Q2 which would be of value in determining the source of these specimens.

Q1 and Q2 will be returned with the results of the latent fingerprint examination.

20

Recorded 5/20/69

ELJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICELaboratory Work Sheet

Re: [REDACTED]

SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN-
VICTIM
EXTORTIONFile # 9-49596-5
Lab. # D-690520002 LLb6
b7C

Examination requested by: Buquest

Letter dated 5/16/69

Examination requested: Document- Fingerprint

Date received: 5/19/69

Result of Examination:

Examination by: ~~Sgt. [REDACTED]~~ 5/23/69

1. Q1 + Q2 searched ALF. Negative. Copies added.
2. No indented int., W.M.'s or other features to determine source of Q1 + Q2.
3. Q1 + Q2 photo. & returned LFP from.

Specimens submitted for examinationQ1 Return address portion of envelope bearing address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] SAN JOSE, CALIF" postmarked "SAN J. A."Q2 Accompanying letter beginning "MR. SENATOR DROP DEAD ! YOU ARE
GUILTY OF TREASON ..." and ending "...PEOPLE SO MUCH [REDACTED]"b6
b7CQ1-2 Searched VIP file - results neg. Searched
ALF HP UC H Calif. Inq. Aug. Nov. Results
neg. added to UC HPH 5/20/69 [REDACTED].

Return Evidence

2-4
5-20-69
LMS (SMD)PHOTOGRAPHED
MAY 20 1969ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/28/03 BY AUC 60290 BCB/DCG/gmm

Q2. Sheet of white ruled paper -.0034
7.99" x 5" no watermarks or indent
writing.

Q1. Edge of white envelope .0038, 3.4" x
1.26"

Recorded 5/20/69
ELJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re:

SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN-
VICTIM
EXTORTION

File # 9-49596-5
Lab. # D-690520002 LL

b6
b7C

Examination requested by **Request**

Letter dated 5/16/69

Examination requested **Document- Fingerprint**

Date received: 5/19/69

Result of Examination:

Examination by:

b6
b7C

*LFPS will furnish SF & WFO
results of fingerprint exam &
disposition of Q1 & Q2.*

1002 5/23/69.

Howard S. SF

Received by LFPS
5-26 ajs

Specimens submitted for examination

- Q1 Return address portion of envelope bearing address SAN JOSE, CALIF" postmarked "SAN J. A."
- Q2 Accompanying letter beginning "MR. SENATOR DROP DEAD ! YOU ARE GUILTY OF TREASON ..." and ending "...PEOPLE SO MUCH"

b6
b7C

*Specs examined & forwarded to SF
by L FPS 5/29/69*

Return Evidence

PHOTOGRAPHED
MAY 20 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON ENVELOPE
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/22/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/gmw

248



Evid. Rec'd

9-4959655-26-69

ENCLOSURE

LC# A-6857

SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN
SENATE OFFICE BLDG
WASHINGTON D.C. 20510

MR. SENATOR DROP DEAD!

YOU ARE GUILTY OF TREASON TO
THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES
YOU ARE NOTHING BUT SCUM SCUM!
YOUR HOME OR CAR IS NOT GOING TO BE
BOMBED ON JUNE 1, 1969 AT 2 AM.

YOU ARE A CHEAP LIER AND A SENILE
OLD SON OF A BITCH. GET OUT OF
THE US. SENATE NOW! YOU SHOULD
BE SHOT!

WHY DO YOU KNIFE POOR
WORKING PEOPLE AND YOUNG
STUDENTS IN THE BACK?
WHY DO YOU HATE THE
COMMON PEOPLE SO MUCH?

SAN JOSE, CALIF

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/28/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

b6
b7C

9-49596-5

9-49596-5

FILE# D-690520002

DATE _____

EXAMINER LL

#

9-49596-5

Q#

K#

NEGATIVES

INITIALS _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON ENVELOPE
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/28/03 BY AUC 100290 BCE/DCG/ymw

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/28/69

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (9-2276)(C)

SUBJECT:

SENATOR EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

00: San Francisco

ReBulet to San Francisco dated 5/16/69 and WFO letter to the Bureau dated 5/21/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven (7) copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth results of investigation in this matter at San Jose, California. One (1) copy each for information is being furnished the United States Attorney at San Francisco and WFO.

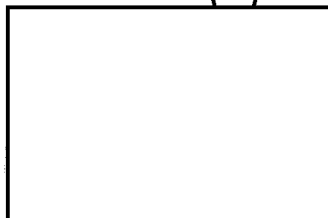
In view of the opinion of AUSA [redacted] San Francisco, no further action is being taken and the matter is being closed by letter to the U. S. Attorney, San Francisco.

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 7)
- 1 - WFO (9-2274)(Enc. 1)(Info)
- 1 - San Francisco

JMP:jab
(4)

7 ENCLOSURE

1cc LHM
20 files Jan 6
N 5718
30-12-6/6



25 JUN 2 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/28/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

b6
b7C

EXP. PROC.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

70 JUN 16 1969



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

May 28, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/28/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

[REDACTED]
SENATOR EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN - VICTIM

b6
b7C

Attached hereto is a letter transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation from the Office of Senator DIRKSEN at Washington, D. C.

On May 21, 1969, [REDACTED] Manager, Travelodge Mobile Home Park, advised that [REDACTED] San Jose, California; his wife, [REDACTED]; and two children, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] presently reside in [REDACTED] in the Mobile Home Park. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] and his family moved into the park on June 12, 1964, and have been continuous residents until this date. [REDACTED] stated that his records disclose a prior address of [REDACTED] California.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] stated that the [REDACTED] family has been of concern to the management of the mobile park facility in that they have been very uncooperative in adhering to the rules and regulations of the facility. [REDACTED] stated that the [REDACTED] have always exhibited an extremely selfish attitude in connection with their regard and concern for other tenants in the park and have consistently violated the rules and regulations to the annoyance of their neighbors.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] noted that the [REDACTED] are presently contemplating moving to another mobile home facility in the nearby neighborhood and he stated that as manager of the park, he could not be more pleased.

b6
b7C

On May 21, 1969, [REDACTED], Detective Bureau, San Jose, California, Police Department, advised that he recalls an inquiry concerning [REDACTED] dating back several months. [REDACTED] stated that no official record concerning the inquiry was made but that he believed the original inquiry emanated from the California State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation (CII) headquarters at Sacramento, California.

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

7-44596-6

[redacted]
SENATOR EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN - VICTIM

b6
b7C

On May 21, 1969, Capt. [redacted] telephonically contacted [redacted], Intelligence Division, CII, Sacramento, who advised that records of his office disclose a letter postmarked February 14, 1969, addressed to Governor RONALD REAGAN of California, was received by Governor REAGAN on February 17, 1969. [redacted] advised that the letter bearing the return address, [redacted], San Jose, California, was extremely uncomplimentary and vulgar to a degree in its content. [redacted] stated that the opening salutation stated, "Governor Reagan, drop dead!"

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised the letter further comments that Governor REAGAN would not be killed on March 1, 1969, and derides him for his failure to help the poor, the students, the blacks and the Mexican-Americans.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that since the letter did not contain any specific threat, only limited inquiry was made concerning the writer and it was ascertained that as of October 10, 1968, [redacted] was fingerprinted in connection with an application as a school bus driver at Los Banos, California. [redacted]'s date of birth, as set forth on the fingerprint card, is [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that no additional information concerning [redacted] is available in the files of his office.

b6
b7C

It is noted that the records of the Credit Bureau Metro, 425 Almaden, San Jose; the San Jose Police Department Identification Division and the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office Records Section contain no information identifiable with [redacted]

b6
b7C

On May 23, 1969, this matter was discussed with Assistant United States Attorney JERROLD M. LADAR, San Francisco, who stated that although the letter is disgusting and vulgar in content, it does not contain a direct threat to the physical well-being or life of the addressee and does not therefore come within the statute. He therefore would not authorize prosecution.

TRUE COPY



San Jose, Calif.

b6
b7C

Senator Everett Dirksen
Senate Office Bldg
Washington D. C. 20510

Mr. Senator Drop Dead!

You are guilty of treason to the people of the
United States You are nothing but SCUM SCUM!
Your home or car is not going to be bombed on June 1, 1969
at 2 AM. You are a cheap liar and a senile old son of a
bitch. Get out of the U.S. Senate now! You should be
shot!

Why do you knife poor working people and young
students in the back? Why do you hate the common people
so much.



b6
b7C

TRUE COPY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/28/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DOG/ymw

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1346564-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 2
Page 7 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 27 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1282312-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 2
Page 7 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 27 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

11-27-63

CODE

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

TO LEGAT OTTAWA

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECT, SENATOR DOERKSEN, AKA., SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN, VIKEX

RECGTEL NOVEMBER TWENTYSIX. [REDACTED], SECRETARY TO SENATOR DIRKSEN, ADVISED NOVEMBER TWENTYSIX THAT A WESTERN UNION TELEFAX COMMUNICATION FROM DRYDEN, ONTARIO, CANADA, RECEIVED AT HIS CHICAGO OFFICE ELEVEN PM, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, LAST, BUT NOT SEEN UNTIL NOVEMBER TWENTYSIX. IT READ, QUOTE SENATOR DOERKSEN STATE LEGISLATURE BEWARE OF TWO SONS CHICAGO POLICE FORCE [REDACTED] ONE NINE FIVE FIVE, [REDACTED] UNQUOTE [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO DIRKSEN, NEGATIVE RE [REDACTED] ADVISED NO MEMBER OF ILLINOIS STATE LEGISLATURE BY NAME DOERKSEN. SENATOR DIRKSEN ADVISED AND CONSIDERS COMMUNICATION WORK OF CRACKPOT.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE [REDACTED] CHICAGO, ADVISED COMMUNICATION AN OFFICIAL ONE AND IT ORIGINATED AT DRYDEN, ONTARIO, AT ELEVEN ZERO THREE PM, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO LAST.

CHICAGO INDICES NEGATIVE RE SENATOR DOERKSEN, [REDACTED]

RJG:sew/map

(5)

1 - Foreign Liaison

VIA CABLEGRAM

NOV 27 1963

(Route Through for Review)

9:50 PM per RM

60 DEC 6 1963

TELETYPE UNIT

CABLEGRAM TO OTTAWA
RE: UNSUB, SENATOR DOERKSEN, AKA.

[] LETTER DATED NOVEMBER ONE, NINETEEN FORTYFIVE,
BORE NAME [] ON LIST BELIEVED TO BE MEMBERSHIP LIST
FORTY SIXTH WARD COMMUNIST PARTY CLUB. ONE [] SUBJECT
POSSIBLE WSTA VIOLATION, CHICAGO, OCTOBER TWENTY NINETEEN FORTY
EIGHT. NO [] ON CHICAGO PD. AUSA, CHICAGO, SAID
FACTS DO NOT CONSTITUTE VIOLATION EXTORTION STATUTE.

LEGAT REQUEST [] TO IDENTIFY SENDER IF POSSIBLE
AND TRY TO DETERMINE SIGNIFICANCE. ALSO TO SECURE ANY INFORMATION
RE []

b6
b7C

b6
b7C
b7D

MR. []
EFC []
UC []
COR 33
JAN 1946

11/27/63

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

[redacted] not
being requested to furnish information
indicated in attached teletype as Assistant
U. S. Attorney (AUSA), Chicago, has
advised no violation of Extortion Statute
present.

Crime Records Division will contact
Senator Dirksen's Office and advise him
of the opinion of the AUSA, Chicago, in
this matter.

b7D

44-1110-1

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 26 1963

TELETYPE

URGENT 11-26-63 11-26-63 10-33 PM AAA

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAC, CHICAGO/9-NEW/

Unknown Subject

also known as

UNSUB, SENATOR DOERKSEN, AKA., SENATOR EVERETT M.

DIRKSEN BASH VICTIM, EXTORTION.

[REDACTED] SECRETARY TO SENATOR EVERETT M.

DIRKSEN, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT A WESTERN UNION TELEFAX COMMUNICATION FROM DRYDEN, ONTARIO, CANADA, RECEIVED AT HIS CHICAGO OFFICE AT ELEVEN TEN PM, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO LAST, BUT NOT SEEN UNTIL NOVEMBER TWENTY SIX INSTANT. THE CONTENTS OF COMMUNICATION QUOTE "SENATOR DOERKSEN STATE LEGISLATURE CHICAGO BEWARE OF TWO SONS CHICAGO POLICE FORCE [REDACTED] ONE NINE FIVE FIVE, [REDACTED] UNQUOTE. [REDACTED] AND

[REDACTED] SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO DIRKSEN, NEGATIVE RE

[REDACTED] ADVISED THERE IS NO MEMBER OF ILLINOIS STATE LEGISLATURE BY NAME OF DOERKSEN. [REDACTED] STATED CONTENTS OF COMMUNICATION MAKE NO SENSE TO HIM AND THAT SENATOR DIRKSEN WAS ADVISED IN WASHINGTON RE COMMUNICATION THIS DATE, AND SENATOR CONSIDERS COMMUNICATION THE WORK OF A CORR... THIS PAGE LINE 10 DISREGARD "PX" 41587-1
END PAGE ONE
REC 36

EX - 117

cc: Mr. Rosen

PAGE TWO

CRACKPOT. DIRKSEN SUGGESTED FBI, CHICAGO OFFICE, BE CONTACTED AND GIVEN INFO.

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE [] CHICAGO, ADVISED THIS DATE ABOVE DESCRIBED COMMUNICATION AN OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION AND DID ORIGINATE AT DRYDEN, ONTARIO, BEING SENT AT ELEVEN ZERO THREE PM, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO LAST.

b7D

CHICAGO INDICES NEGATIVE RE SENATOR DOERKSEN, []

b6
b7C

[] CHICAGO FILES INDICATE LETTER DATED NOVEMBER ONE, NINETEEN FORTYFIVE, RE COMMUNIST PARTY, ^{United States} ~~AMERICA~~ USA, BORE NAME []

[] AS ON A LIST BELIEVED TO BE MEMBERSHIP LIST OF FORTY SIXTH WARD COMMUNIST PARTY CLUB. A [] WAS SUBJECT OF POSSIBLE ^{White Slave Traffic Act} ~~WSTA~~ VIOLATION, CHICAGO, OCTOBER TWENTY NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT. CHICAGO ^{Police Department} ~~PD~~ HAS NO OFFICER []

^{Assistant United States Attorney} ~~AUSA~~ [] CHICAGO, STATED FACTS OF ABOVE COMMUNICATION DO NOT CONSTITUTE VIOLATION OF EXTORTION STATUTE. NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN BY CHICAGO. []

b6
b7C
b7D

BUREAU MAY DESIRE TO CONTACT [] THROUGH LIAISON TO OBTAIN ANY POSSIBLE INFORMATION RE [] AND [] [] AND ADVISE SENATOR DIRKSEN OF ABOVE, THOUGH HIS STAFF HAS RELATED CONTENTS OF WIRE TO HIM.

END AND ACK PLS

WA PLS HOLD

11-42 AMXX PM OK FBI WA BH

Date: DECEMBER 3, 1963

To: Director, FBI

(Bufile :)

Attention : _____

From: Legal Attache, Ottawa

(9-12)

<p>Title</p> <p>UNSUB, Senator Doerksen, aka Senator Everett M. Dirksen, Victim</p>	<p>Character</p> <p>EXTORTION</p> <hr/> <p>Reference</p> <p>My airtel 11/29/63</p>
---	--

Enclosed are the following communications received from the [] Original and two
copies of [] letter dated 12/2/63, which is self-explanatory.

b7D

Remarks:

Dissemination

- ☒ May be made as received
- ☐ May be made as indicated by stamp on enclosure
- ☐ May not be made without further clearance with []

b7D

Following offices would be interested in receiving copies of enclosures:

Chicago

Status with this office:

- ☒ RUC
- ☐ Pending
- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 3)
- (1-Chicago)
- 1 - Ottawa

Do not write in space below		
1 -	111587 -	REC-54
3 DEC 6 1963		EX-102
[]		

724019 1963 ENCLOSURE

12/13/63

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT : UNKNOWN SUBJECT
SENATOR DOERKSEN, AKA
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
VICTIM - EXTORTION

DATE : November 27, 1963

Reference is made to Teletype from Chicago, 11/26/63, wherein [redacted] Secretary to Senator Dirksen, made available a telegram from Dryden, Ontario, Canada. The telegram stated, "Senator Doerksen State Legislature Chicago beware of two sons Chicago police force [redacted] One Nine Five Five, [redacted]."

b6
b7C

On instructions, [redacted] contacted Dirksen's Administrative Assistant, [redacted] and he advised that he was familiar with the wire and the fact that it had been brought to the Senator's attention and that the Senator considered it the work of a "crackpot." [redacted] was advised that Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] Chicago, had stated that the communication did not constitute a violation of the Extortion Statute. [redacted] appreciated the call and said that if we ascertain any information on [redacted] he would like to be advised so as to have some background on these individuals. [redacted]

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

If the Domestic-Intelligence Division through Liaison ascertains any information on the above noted parties from the Legal Attache in Canada, my office should be advised so that we can pass it on to [redacted] for his confidential information.

b6
b7C

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Jones

ECK:dgs
(4)

REC- 54

66 DEC 23 1963

FBI

Date: November 29, 1963

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: Legat, Ottawa (9-12) (P)

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT, Senator Doerksen, aka;
Senator EVERETT M. DIRKSEN, Victim
EXTORTION

ReBucab November 27, 1963.

[redacted] advised on instant date that the message to Senator Dirksen was sent by one [redacted] of Dryden, Ontario, who apparently has previously been committed to a mental institution and prior to November 22, 1963, was under investigation by [redacted]

[redacted] Prior to sending the Western Union Telefax communication to Senator Dirksen, [redacted] contact the [redacted] for the address of Senator Dirksen.

[redacted] investigation is continuing and the Bureau will be kept advised.

Extra copies of this airtel are furnished for Chicago.

6 - Bureau (2 - Chicago
1 - Liaison direct)
1 - Ottawa
/MEG
(7)

INNES

66 DEC 23 1963

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M _____

Per _____

b6
b7C
b7D

b7D

August 18, 1964

Airtel

1 - Mr. Conley

To: SAC, Washington Field
From: Director, FBI REC-54

UNKNOWN SUBJECT, AKA. "M.X."
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN, UNITED
STATES SENATOR - VICTIM
EXTORTION

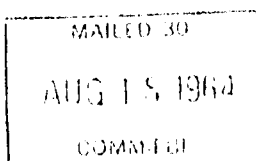
ReCGairtel to the Bureau dated August 11, 1964.

Washington Field should promptly advise Capitol Police and Metropolitan Police Department as to contents of letter received by Senator Dirksen providing his office has not already taken this step, it being noted the letter was originally received in mid-July, 1964. Also advise Senator Dirksen's office that the above action has been taken in alerting appropriate local police.

Washington Field should also prepare a letterhead memorandum concerning the threat aspect, furnishing same to the Bureau in order that appropriate dissemination may be made to Secret Service, Washington, D. C.

- 1 - Springfield (Info)
- 1 - Chicago (Info)

JAC:cjr
(6)



Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

56 SEP 1 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 7/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ATTN: FBI Laboratory
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-456288)
SUBJECT: UNSUB, aka "M.X."; EVERETT M. DIRKSEN, aka, Edward M. Dirksen - VICTIM
UNITED STATES SENATOR
EXTORTION

By letter dated 6/10/64, Postal Inspector in Charge (POINC) Chicago, advised the Chicago FBI Office that Postal Inspector [redacted] Washington, D. C. had been given a letter by [redacted] of victim's Washington Office. [redacted] forwarded letter to [redacted], Chicago, who made it available to the FBI.

The following items are enclosed for the Bureau:

Envelope postmarked "CHICAGO, ILL. 12A PM 13 JUL 1964" bearing handwritten address in pencil "Sen. Edward M. Dirksen C/o Springfield, Illinois." "Springfield, Illinois" had been crossed out with blue ink and "Washington, D. C." had been rubber-stamped in.

Sheet of paper bearing the following handprinted in pencil:

"BEWARE IN THE FUTURE Also watch your wife Down with Dirksen Going to kill you, am not a crackpot Please heed warning Beware of trips I have connections who are very close to you."

"SIGN M. X."

Photograph of victim clipped from a newspaper. An "X" shaped cut has been made near the victim's heart area. The

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 3) (RM)
- 1 - Springfield (Info.)
- 2 - Washington Field
- 2 - Chicago

JAP:mac
(8)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

b6
b7C

INDEXED

C. C. R. 100-456288

REC- 54

Memo Rozum 8/18/64

Aug 13 1964

5

CG 9-new

victim's head has been cut from the photograph and replaced by means of scotch tape.

It is requested items be processed for latent fingerprints even though the identity of the persons who handled items is unknown. Handprinting should be searched through the Anonymous Letter File. It is requested the envelope and sheet of paper be processed for indented writing. The laboratory is also requested to perform any other examinations that might be of assistance. Upon completion of the examination, all items should be returned to Chicago. Copies of the results of the examination should be furnished to Chicago, Springfield and WFO.

The Laboratory is requested to photograph items and furnish photographs to Springfield and WFO for assistance and information. Chicago is unable to provide the photographs inasmuch as photographic equipment is being reinstalled after moving to new office space.

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C. Upon receipt of the photographs from the Laboratory, will interview [redacted] at victim's office for details of receipt of letter. Will determine if victim has received similar letters or has any suspects and will obtain his description. Will advise victim that if he desires protection, he should advise Metropolitan and local police department of contents of letter.

SPRINGFIELD-INFORMATION. Info. copy being furnished inasmuch as victim frequents Springfield, Illinois.



1 - Mr. Devine

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Chicago (9-New)

Date: August 15, 1964

Re: Unsub, aka "M.X.";
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN, aka
EDWARD M. DIRKSEN -
VICTIM
UNITED STATES SENATOR;
EXTORTION

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

REC 4 9-41 587-5
FBI File No.
Lab. No. D-456268 IH

Examination requested by: Chicago

Reference: Airtel 8-11-64

EX 110

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Remarks:

A separate report is being furnished to Chicago with the latent fingerprint examination of the submitted evidence at which time Q1, Q2 and the ALSO SUBMITTED material will be returned to Chicago.

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

1 - Springfield - Enclosures (4) (Photocopies of Q1, Q2 and the ALSO SUBMITTED material, Lab report)

1 - Washington Field Office - Enclosures (4) (Photocopies of Q1, Q2 and the ALSO SUBMITTED material, Lab report)

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room

FMD:bas:ce (6)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

TELETYPE UNIT

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Chicago (9-New)
Re: Unsub, aka "M.X.";
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN, aka
EDWARD M. DIRKSEN -
VICTIM
UNITED STATES SENATOR;
EXTORTION

Date: August 15, 1964
FBI File No.
Lab. No. D-456268 IH

Specimens received 8-13-64

- Q1 Envelope postmarked "CHICAGO, ILL. 12A PM
13 JUL 1964" and addressed "Sen. Edward M.
Dirksen c/o Springfield, Illinois"
- Q2 Accompanying hand printed note beginning
"BEWARE IN THE FUTURE Also watch your..."
ending "Sign M.X."

ALSO SUBMITTED: Newspaper clipping of Victim

Result of examination:

Q1 and Q2 were searched through the Anonymous Letter
File without effecting an identification. Appropriate copies
have been added to this file for future reference.

Q1 and Q2 were examined for watermarks and
indented writing with negative results.

Q1 and Q2 have been photographed and are
temporarily retained together with the ALSO SUBMITTED material.
Photocopies of Q1 and Q2 and the ALSO SUBMITTED material are
being forwarded to Springfield and Washington Field Office.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Muir _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____

FMD:bas:ce (6)

LATENT

recorded
8/14/64
kml

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

NO LAB FILE

Re: UNSUB, aka "M.X.";
Everett M. Dirksen, aka,
Edward M. Dirksen -
VICTIM
UNITED STATES SENATOR
EXTORTION

File # 7-111-111
Lab. # D-456268 IH

LATENT

LATENT

Examination requested by: Chicago (9-New)

A. 8/11/64

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Date received: 8/13/64

Result of Examination:

Examination by: *Go*
Deyine

① no latent prints

② 0, for latent prints
10/20/64

③ 2, 10/20/64

*Copy of 3, 10/20/64 for Sen. Dirksen
to be reviewed + CG.*

Specimens submitted for examination

Q1 Envelope postmarked "CHICAGO, ILL. 12A PM
13 JUL 1964" and addressed "Sen. Edward M.
Dirksen c/o Springfield, Illinois"

Q2 Accompanying hand printed note beginning
"BEWARE IN THE FUTURE Also watch your..."
ending "Sign M.X."

ALSO SUBMITTED: Newspaper clipping of Victim

*1-5 Springfield
1-6 WFO*

1504

1-10 10/20/64 (H.P. Mixture) A. H.

100 4.3 3541 4.50 92

Has

recorded
8/14/64
kml

LATENT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

NO LAB FILE

Re: UNSUB, aka "M.X.";
Everett M. Dirksen, aka,
Edward M. Dirksen -
VICTIM
UNITED STATES SENATOR
EXTORTION

File # 44-111-1000
Lab. # D-456268 IH

LATENT

LATENT

Examination requested by: Chicago (9-New)

A. 8/11/64

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Date received: 8/13/64

Result of Examination:

Examination by: Devine

*2 Fgs. to Dirksen Co., Q2, + 8/14/64
Also sub. submitted to CG
9-1-2 + A. C. to LFP 8/14/64
SHE*

Specimens submitted for examination

- Q1 Envelope postmarked "CHICAGO, ILL. 12A PM
13 JUL 1964" and addressed "Sen. Edward M.
Dirksen c/o Springfield, Illinois
- Q2 Accompanying hand printed note beginning
"BEWARE IN THE FUTURE Also watch your..."
ending "Sign M.X."

ALSO SUBMITTED: Newspaper clipping of Victim

*Examine specimens in LFPs
Q1 + Q2 + clipping returned to Chicago
LFP report separate 8-17-64
JMS*

STANDARD TELETYPE COMPANY 0302

Q1 D-456268 III

u FBI

opened by



b6
b7C



SEN. EDWARD M. DICKENS

% ~~SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS~~ WASHINGTON, D.C.

Q1 D-456268 III

LIBRARY



SEN. EDWARD M. DIKSEN

90 ~~SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS~~ Washington, D.C.

Q1 D-456268 III



BEWARE OF TRAPS

Also watch your wife

Down with Dicks

Going To kill you, Am not a doctor

HERE'S YOUR WARNING

BEWARE of Traps

I HAVE CONNECTIONS WHO ARE
Close To you.

STEVEN

~~REDACTED~~

Q2 D-456268 IH



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537

REPORT

of the

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO.
FBI FILE NO.
LATENT FILE NO.

August 18, 1964

TO: SAC, CHICAGO

RE: JENSEN, AKA "M.K.";
SYNOPSIS: A. DIRKSEN, AKA
EDWARD M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM
UNITED STATES SENATOR
EXTORTION

REFERENCE: Airtel 8/11/64
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Chicago
SPECIMENS: One envelope, Q1
One note, Q2
One newspaper clipping

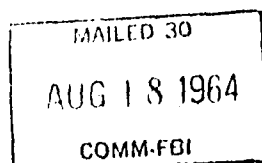
No latent impressions of value for identification purposes were developed on the specimens, which are enclosed.

Laboratory report separate.

Enc. (2)

1 - Springfield
1 - Chicago

RGV:bee
(6)



REC-32

1-41557-6
19 AUG 20 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter

John Edgar Hoover, Director

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

LATENT

recorded
8/14/64
kml

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Recorded 8-17-64/12:00NOON Received 8-17-64/dab
Laboratory Work Sheet

NO LAB FILE

Re: UNSUB, aka "M.X.";
Everett M. Dirksen, aka,
Edward M. Dirksen -
VICTIM
UNITED STATES SENATOR
EXTORTION

File # 7-115-11
Lab. # D-456268 IH

1c# 52151

LATENT

LATENT

Examination requested by:

Chicago (9-New)

A. 8/11/64

Examination requested:

Document - Fingerprint

Date received: 8/13/64

Result of Examination:

Examination by: Devine



b6
b7c

Specimens submitted for examination

- Q1 Envelope postmarked "CHICAGO, ILL. 12A PM
13 JUL 1964" and addressed "Sen. Edward M.
Dirksen c/o Springfield, Illinois
- Q2 Accompanying hand printed note beginning
"BEWARE IN THE FUTURE Also watch your..."
ending "Sign M.X."

ALSO SUBMITTED: Newspaper clipping of Victim

*Examined by 8/17/64 Clipping with name, my husband
and a letter dated 2/17/64 from
No latent prints
Specimens forwarded
Lab report separate*

*8-17-64
REW*
Examination completed: 2:31 PM 8-17-64

Dictated: 8-17-64 *Devine*

8/11/64

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ATTN: FBI Laboratory

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (9-new)

SUBJECT: UNSUB, aka "M.X.";
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN, aka, Edward
M. Dirksen - VICTIM
UNITED STATES SENATOR
EXTORTION

By letter dated 8/10/64, Postal Inspector in Charge (POINC) Chicago, advised the Chicago FBI Office that Postal Inspector [redacted] Washington, D. C. had been given a letter by [redacted] of victim's Washington Office. [redacted] forwarded letter to [redacted] Chicago, who made it available to the FBI.

b6
b7C

The following items are enclosed for the Bureau:

Envelope postmarked " CHICAGO, ILL. 12A PM 13 JUL 1964" bearing handwritten address in pencil "Sen. Edward. M. Dirksen C/o Springfield, Illinois." "Springfield, Illinois" had been crossed out with blue ink and "Washington, D. C." had been rubber-stamped in.

Sheet of paper bearing the following handprinted in pencil:

"BEWARE IN THE FUTURE Also watch your wife Down with Dirksen Going to kill you, am not a crackpot Please heed warning Beware of trips I have connections who are very close to you.

"SIGN M. X."

Photograph of victim clipped from a newspaper. An "X" shaped out has been made near the victim's heart area. The

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 3) (RM)
- 1 - Springfield (Info.)
- 2 - Washington Field
- 2 - Chicago

JAP:mac
(8)

Handwritten:
Rec'd
8-13-64

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: August 18, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT, AKA. "M.X."
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN, UNITED
STATES SENATOR - VICTIM
EXTORTION

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Conley

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

This is to advise as a matter of interest that the Chicago Office has received a letter dated August 10, 1964, from the postal inspector, Chicago, advising that Senator Dirksen had received a letter which appeared to contain a threat within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI. According to our Chicago Office, this letter was originally turned over to the Post Office Department in Washington, D. C., by an employee in the Senator's office.

The letter in question was postmarked July 13, 1964, Chicago, and was addressed to Senator Dirksen in care of Springfield, Illinois. This letter stated briefly:

"BEWARE IN THE FUTURE Also watch your wife Down with Dirksen Going to kill you, am not a crackpot Please heed warning Beware of trips I have connections who are very close to you.

"SIGN M. X."

ACTION

1. The Laboratory and the FBI Identification Division are making appropriate examinations concerning this anonymous letter, and WFO will make inquiry at the Senator's Office to determine if any similar-type letters have been received by Senator Dirksen in the past.

REC-19

2. While Chicago set forth a lead for WFO to advise the Senator that if he desired protection he should contact the local police, we have separately instructed WFO to advise the Capitol Police and the Metropolitan Police concerning this letter. WFO has also been instructed to inform the Senator's office that we have alerted the local police. WFO has been instructed to submit a letterhead memorandum which will be furnished to Secret Service in view of the threat against Senator Dirksen.

JAC:cjr
(8)

44-11162-111

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

FBI

Date: 8/20/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (9-1604) (RUC)

UNSUB; aka
"M.X."
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN,
UNITED STATES SENATOR - VICTIM
EXT
(OO:CG)

ReCGairtel to Bureau dated 8/11/64, and Bureau
airtel to WFO dated 8/18/64.

Enclosed are an original plus seven copies of an
LHM, concerning an anonymous threatening letter sent to the
victim.

The Secret Service and appropriate local authorities
have been alerted and Senator DIRKSEN's Office advised of the
action taken.

No further investigation being conducted by WFO
at this time.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
- 1 - Chicago (Info)
- 1 - Springfield (Info)
- 1 - WFO

RWK:sld
(6)

AIRTEL

C. C. WICK

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

SEP 3 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

August 20, 1964

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Also Known as "M. X."
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
United States Senator - Victim
EXTORTION

By communication dated August 10, 1964, the Postal Inspector in Charge, Chicago, Illinois, advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that the Postal Inspector, Washington, D. C., had been furnished a letter, received through the mail by a representative of Senator Dirksen's Washington Office. This letter was subsequently forwarded to the Postal Inspector in Charge, Chicago, Illinois.

The envelope containing the above letter was postmarked at Chicago, Illinois, July 13, 1964, and was addressed to "Senator Edward M. Dirksen, c/o Springfield, Illinois." "Springfield, Illinois," had been crossed out and "Washington, D. C." had been rubber-stamped in.

The letter is set forth as follows:

"Beware in the future Also watch your wife Down with Dirksen Going to kill you, am not a crackpot Please heed warning Beware of trips I have connections who are very close to you.

"SIGN M.X."

The letter also contained a photograph of Senator Dirksen clipped from a newspaper. An "X" shaped cut was made near the heart area in the photograph. The head had been cut

ENCLOSURE

7-11501-8

Re: EVERETT M. DIRKSEN - VICTIM

from the photograph and replaced by means of scotch tape.

The Secret Service and appropriate local authorities have been advised of the foregoing.

9 44 1978

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN CHICAGO	DATE 9/24/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/10-9/21/64
TITLE OF CASE UNKNOWN SUBJECT, aka. "M.X."; EVERETT M. DIRKSEN, aka Edward M. Dirksen, UNITED STATES SENATOR - VICTIM		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>	TYPED BY kzh b6 b7C
		CHARACTER OF CASE EXTORTION	

REFERENCES: Chicago airtel to Bureau dated 8/11/64.
Bureau letter to Chicago dated 8/18/64.
Bureau airtel to WFO dated 8/18/64.
WFO airtel to Bureau dated 8/20/64.

LEAD

- C -

SPRINGFIELD AND WFO - INFORMATION

Information copies of this report are designated in view of interest in this matter.

ADMINISTRATIVE

By referenced airtel, WFO forwarded to Bureau a letterhead memorandum concerning the letter sent to victim.

No suspects developed; case closed upon authority of Special Agent in Charge.

- A* -

COVER PAGE

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW REC. 66	
COPIES MADE: 1 - Bureau 1 - Springfield (INFO) 1 - WFO (9-1604) (INFO) 1 - Chicago (9-3614)		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 7-4127-9 3 SEP 28 1964 </div>	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY.....		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> STX CONFIDENTIAL </div>	
REQUEST RECD.....			
DATE FWD.....			
HOW FWD.....			
Y.....			

64 SEP 30 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

SA [REDACTED]

Office: Chicago

Date:

September 24, 1964

Field Office File No.:

9-3614

Bureau File No.:

Title:

UNKNOWN SUBJECT, aka. "M.X.";
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN,
UNITED STATES SENATOR - VICTIM

Character:

EXTORTION

Synopsis:

Envelope postmarked 7/13/64, at Chicago, Illinois, addressed to victim as "Sen. Edward M. Dirksen c/o Springfield, Illinois" and forwarded to Washington, D.C., was found to contain handwritten note threatening victim's life and a photograph of Senator DIRKSEN clipped from a newspaper with an X shaped cut near the heart area, and the head had been cut from the photograph and replaced by means of scotch tape. Envelope and note searched through Anonymous Letter File and no identification effected. No latent impressions of value developed on items. Postal Inspectors, Chicago, and Police Department, Chicago, Illinois, have no record of "M.X."

- C -

b6
b7c

CG 9-3614

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Investigation in this matter was predicated upon the receipt of a letter dated August 10, 1964, from [] [] Postal Inspector in Charge, Chicago, advising that a letter addressed to Senator EVERETT M. DIRKSEN had been referred by [] of Senator DIRKSEN's Washington, D.C. office to Postal Inspector [] Washington, D.C. and referred by [] to []'s letter enclosed the letter received by Senator DIRKSEN and they are described as follows:

b6
b7C

Envelope postmarked "CHICAGO, ILL. 12A PM 13 JUL 1964" with address handprinted in pencil as "Sen. Edward M. Dirksen c/o Springfield, Illinois". "Springfield, Illinois" had been lined out and "Washington, D.C." had been rubber-stamped in.

Sheet of paper bearing handprinted note in pencil as follows:

"BEWARE IN THE FUTURE
"Also watch your wife
"Down with Dirksen
"Going To Kill you, Am Not a crackpot
"Please heed warning
"Beware of trips
"I have connections who are very
close to you.

"Sign M.X."

The envelope also contained a photograph of Senator DIRKSEN clipped from a newspaper. An "X" shaped cut was made near the heart area in the photograph. The head had been cut from the photograph and replaced by means of scotch tape.

By communication dated August 11, 1964, the above items were sent to the FBI Laboratory for examination.

On August 11, 1964, Postal Inspector [] advised SA [] that his files contained no reference to "M.X." other than the above note.

b6
b7C

CG 9-3614

On August 11, 1964, Captain [] Document Section, Crime Laboratory, Chicago Police Department, advised SA [] that a review of his records failed to indicate that any person in Chicago had ever reported receiving a threatening communication signed "M.X."

b6
b7C

By communication dated August 15, 1964, the FBI Laboratory reported as follows:

"Q1 Envelope postmarked "CHICAGO, ILL. 12A PM 13 JUL 1964" and addressed "Sen. Edward M. Dickson c/o Springfield, Illinois."

"Q2 Accompanying hand printed note beginning "BEWARE IN THE FUTURE Also watch your..." ending "Sign M.X."

"ALSO SUBMITTED: Newspaper clipping of victim.

"Result of examination:

"Q1 and Q2 were searched through the Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identification.

"Q1 and Q2 were examined for watermarks and indented writing with negative results."

By communication dated August 18, 1964, the Latent Fingerprint Section of the FBI Identification Division advised that no latent impressions of value for identification were developed on specimens Q1, Q2 or the newspaper clipping.

By communication dated August 20, 1964, the Washington Field Office reported that the Secret Service and appropriate local authorities have been alerted and that Senator DIRKSEN's office was advised of the action taken in this matter.

On September 21, 1964, Postal Inspector [] and Captain [] Chicago Police Department, advised SA [] no communications signed "M.X." had come to their attention since last interviewed by the FBI.

b6
b7C

SJT:MLG

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Clegg ☒
Mr. E. A. Tamm ☒
Mr. Foxworth ☒
Mr. Nathan ☐
Mr. Ladd ☐
Mr. Coffey ☐
Mr. Egan ☐
Mr. Glavin ☐
Mr. Harbo ☐
Mr. McIntire ☒
Mr. Nichols ☒
Mr. Hendon ☐
Mr. Rosen ☐
Mr. Quinn Tamm ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Tour Room ☐
Mr. Kleinkeut ☐
Mr. Tracy ☐
Miss Boehm ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

Date December 7, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Ex-111
Congressman Dirksen telephoned and stated that he is preparing a speech of the National Maritime Union to be given before the House of Representatives shortly after the first of the year. He would like to have some information from the files of the FBI.

in the case
I informed the Congressman that his request, because of departmental policy, would have to be made of the Attorney General. He stated that he would contact the Office of the Attorney General and that he could well understand that any material that might be in the files of this Bureau would be strictly ~~confidential~~ and under the immediate care and custody of Mr. Jackson.

Respectfully,

S. J. Tracy
S. J. Tracy

RECORDED
INDEXED

N
74-4 - 4812-1

120LSON

TAMM

NICHOLS
FIVE

Signature #978657

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/83 BY AUC 66290 BCB/DSG/ymw

EPH:BG

October 19, 1945

Honorable Everett H. Dirksen
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I was very sorry to learn that your being in Chicago will preclude your attending the graduating exercises for the Thirtieth Session of the FBI National Academy to be held on Friday morning, October 26.

I sincerely hope that it will be possible for you to be present on the occasion of future graduating exercises.

With highest esteem and very best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

cc-Mr. Tolson

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

EX - 51

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BOE/DCG/jmd

November 7, 1946

PERSONAL

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
Member of Congress
Pekin, Illinois

My dear Congressman:

It was indeed a pleasure to learn
of your re-election to Congress and you have
my very best wishes for another highly
successful term. I want to thank you for
your support of the FBI in the past and if
I can be of service during the coming Session
I trust that you will not hesitate to call
on me.

With expressions of my highest
esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

No letter of Congratulations in 1944
BHM:mrh

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Nov 7 5 46 PM '46

RECORDED

EX-15

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BGE/DCG/ymw

January 23, 1947

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

It gives me great pleasure to extend to you an invitation to deliver the graduation address on the occasion of the graduation of the Thirty-fourth Session of the FBI National Academy. The exercises will be held at 10:30 A.M. in the Departmental Auditorium located on Constitution Avenue between Twelfth and Fourteenth Streets, N. W., on Friday, March 28, 1947.

The FBI National Academy was originally established in 1935 for the purpose of training police executives and police officers in the advanced methods of law enforcement. Since that time 1,470 officers have graduated from the Academy. These officers represent all of the United States, its territorial possessions, and numerous foreign countries. The Thirty-fourth Session which began its twelve weeks' course of training on January 6 consists of ninety police officers.

There is always a capacity audience of approximately 1,400 persons in attendance at these graduation exercises. Previous speakers have been cabinet members, members of Congress, governors, high ranking Army and Navy officers, outstanding clergymen, and men high in business circles.

I assure you that we in the FBI as well as the members of the graduating class and their families and friends would be deeply honored by your acceptance of this invitation. I am looking forward with a great deal of pleasure to receiving a favorable reply from you. If there is any further information which you would like to have concerning the Academy, I would appreciate your calling upon me.

With assurances of my very best wishes and highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

JSR:djb

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/21/83 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

February 5, 1947

RECORDED

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I am very happy to learn that you will be present to address the graduating class of the FBI National Academy on March 28. I know the graduates and all present will enjoy and benefit by your message.

A representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation will call for you on the morning of the graduation either at your office or at your residence, whichever is more convenient for you. If I may be of any assistance to you, please do not hesitate to let me know.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

jac/or

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/gm

11378

FEB 5 4 30 PM '47
FEB 5 7 08 PM '47

11378
HO

EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
16TH DISTRICT ILLINOIS

JOHN R. GOMIEN
SECRETARY

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

January 28, 1947

COMMITTEES:
APPROPRIATIONS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I shall esteem it high honor to address the graduation exercises of the FBI National Academy on March 28 and will make every endeavor to bring to your graduates a timely and spirited message.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Everett M. Dirksen
Everett M. Dirksen M.C.

Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

7/9/57
no return
9652

66-10-26
2-5-10
J.D.

RECORDED

94-44412

76 DEC 14 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BDE/DCS/ymw

11-8-10
298

March 28, 1947

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I want to take this opportunity to express to you my sincere appreciation for the splendid address which you delivered this morning at the graduation exercises of the Thirty-fourth Session of the FBI National Academy. I thoroughly enjoyed your remarks, and I know that the members of the graduating class, as well as the entire audience, felt deeply honored for the opportunity of hearing you speak.

I also want to express to you my appreciation for the splendid cooperation and support which you have given us in the FBI.

With assurances of my very best wishes and highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/29/03 BY AUC 60240 BCE/BCG/ymw.

RECORDED

44-4-4812-6

51 MAR 31 1947

Tolson	
E. A. Tamm	
Clegg	
Glavin	
Ladd	
Nichols	
Rosen	
Tracy	
Carson	
Egan	
Gurnea	
Harbo	
Pennington	
Quinn Tamm	
Nease	
Beahm	
Gandy	

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
MAR 29 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAR 28 5 46 PM '47
RECEIVED READING ROOM

102
H. C. W.

50 APR 9 1947

April 1, 1947

G. I. R. 4

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I take pleasure in enclosing two pictures which were taken during the graduation exercises of the 34th Session of the FBI National Academy. I thought you might like to have them as a memento of the occasion.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Carson _____
Egan _____
Gurnea _____
Harbo _____
Hendon _____
Pennington _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
s. Beahm _____
s. Gandy _____

ECK:SL

RECORDED

EX-21

FBI
3 1947

50 APR 9 1947

APR 11 11 55 AM '47

EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
DISTRICT ILLINOIS

HOME ADDRESS:
PEKIN, ILLINOIS

JOHN R. GOMIEN
SECRETARY

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

April 1, 1947

Mr. Hugh H. Clegg,
Assistant Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

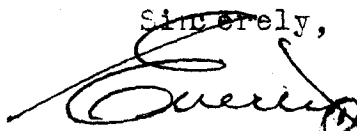
uw
1 - th
G. I. R. 4

a
Dear Hugh:

I am so humbly grateful for your gracious note.
It was a privilege to enjoy the graduation fellow-
ship and I deeply appreciate the invitation because
I felt highly honored.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,



Everett M. Dirksen

RECORDED

EX-7

194-4-4812-8
36

2-2

57 APR 14 1947

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/2 1947

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Morgan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Hince
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. E. A. Tamm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Carlson
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Clegg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Cronin
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Glavin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Duke
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Gurnea
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. McIntire
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. McIntyre
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Meyers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tracy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Naughten
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Egan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Newby
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rogers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Hendon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Sloan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Carson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Pennington
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. McGuire	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Quinn Tamm
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Jones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nease
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Pennington	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Renneberger	

<input type="checkbox"/> Chief Clerk's Office	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Dunaway
<input type="checkbox"/> Records Section	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Barton
<input type="checkbox"/> Mail Room	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Broyhill
<input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Sec.	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Godwin
<input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Files	<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Griggs
<input type="checkbox"/> Washington Field	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Jordan
	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Larson
	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Rylance
	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss B. Wolfe

<input type="checkbox"/> Quantico	<input type="checkbox"/> Send File
<input type="checkbox"/> Room	<input type="checkbox"/> Place on Record
<input type="checkbox"/> Note and return	<input type="checkbox"/> Place on Record and Return
<input type="checkbox"/> Please handle	<input type="checkbox"/> Phone me
<input type="checkbox"/> File our files	<input type="checkbox"/> See me

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/03 BY AW 60290 BCE/DCG/jmd

EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
16TH DISTRICT ILLINOIS

HOME ADDRESS:
PEKIN, ILLINOIS

JOHN R. GOMIEN
SECRETARY

COMMITTEES:
APPROPRIATIONS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

April 15, 1947

ow
1 - 6/10/47

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Attached is the manuscript of my speech before
the FBI National Academy.

To make it a little more readable I made some
modifications. I shall esteem it high honor to have
it reproduced in the June issue of the FBI Law
Enforcement Bulletin.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Everett M. Dirksen
Everett M. Dirksen

Enclosure

RECORDED

INDEXED

95

94-4-4812-9

REC-111
20/10

58 MAY 24 1947 R-67

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/63 BY AUC 60290 BCE/RCB/ymw

Mr. Hoover--and may I add, great American who begets the confidence of Congress more completely than any man whom I know--members of the Reverend Clergy, members of the Faculty, members of the Graduating Class, Ladies and Gentlemen.

This is your commencement. More years ago than I like to recall I thought the term "commencement" was a bit absurd and ill-advised. That was in young and formative days. I thought after wandering around in the groves of Academus for a period of four years that I had learned everything worth knowing and that graduation was a conclusion rather than a commencement.

In high school I had learned that $ax^2 + bx - c = 0$. I knew the year in which Constantinople fell and the date on which Lee surrendered his sword to Grant at Appomattox. I could conjugate and decline nouns and verbs and knew the rules of syntax. I could dissect a frog and make evil smelling gas in test tubes. I knew that the base angles of an equilateral triangle were equal and I knew the difference between hexameter and pentameter verse. I thought I knew everything but I learned later that the lessons learned and the information gleaned in school were to be applied to the business of living and that I was just commencing. May I, therefore, say particularly to you fine gentlemen of the graduating class, who look so alert and so virile, that this is commencement when you will commence to apply the lessons which you have so aptly learned from outstanding instructors in so many specialized fields.

This occasion transports me across the days and years to those days when I graduated from school. I relive those memories and today it affords genuine delight to visit with you. Since this is commencement perhaps we should commence with a song. We haven't all been senators or ministers or investigators. We haven't all been congressman or mail carriers. We haven't all gone to Little America with Admiral Byrd or flown the Atlantic with Lindberg. We haven't all been generals or Ph.D.'s. We haven't all written books or gone to the Zulu Islands. But we have all had a common experience and that is that with gusto we raised our voice and sang a song. That song is "America".

Quite often we do not quite identify it by that title, but when somebody refers to it as "My country 'tis of Thee", then we know it as "America."

In those early school days our piping youthful voices may have been quite flat. We were not too concerned about the sharps in the melody. Probably our singing would have made any musician or vocalist ~~whince~~, but that made little difference. Many of you probably did not recall whether it had two or three or four verses. Sometimes our thoughts didn't track and we didn't remember accurately the words of the first verse. But that was not too important. After all, it was the content of the song, its meaning, its symbolism and its significance that really mattered. With what fervor we raised our voice and sang:

"My country 'tis of Thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of Thee I sing."

Have you ever noted that it begins with a possessive pronoun? When we sing, we say "My country." It is yours and it is mine.

In childhood days it may not have meant too much. Perhaps it was just a song and sometimes sung as one danced around in the school room. I remember so well as a youngster dancing around the school room flapping my arms up and down like a little angel and singing as if my very soul would burst "My country 'tis of Thee, Sweet land of liberty." We have all had that experience.

But it is doubtful whether this song means quite as much to a person until he has had an opportunity to circulate about the world and to observe the experiences, the standards and the conditions of other people.

Standing on the dock in Calcutta, India, watching thousands of women with baskets of coal upon their heads moving with steady tread and measured cadence from the dock up a series of gangways until they reached the deck of the vessel, there to pause and slowly dump the coal into the hold of the vessel and then move slowly back to the dock to repeat that performance I thought of America, its women, its mothers, for whom we have been ever solicitous and who have inspired in us romance and songs of love, and so with what greater meaning one could think

back across the reaches of the world and say "My country 'tis of Thee, Sweet land of liberty."

I saw cholera and smallpox fall with heavy and devastating hand upon the millions in the province of Bengal. I saw the countless litter bearers day in and day out moving toward the burning ghats with smitten bodies. I saw the filth, the degradation and the lack of ordinary care among these humble people. Unconsciously one compared it with the solicitude and care which is bestowed upon all persons high and low, rich and poor in our own country, and again that lilting and inspiring melody thrust itself upon my recollection and almost unconsciously I whispered "My country 'tis of Thee, Sweet land of liberty."

I thought of days along the Persian Gulf where unbelievable temperatures sap the virility and vitality from people. I thought of our soldiers, sailors and marines who served in that area. I thought of the very sterility of the soil and the lack of accomplishment in that area, which is an incident to this climatic condition.

Then I thought of how blessed we were in America and what a job there remained for us to make it worthy of that blessing. I thought of the degradation that one found in countries where frightful heat was an inescapable condition. I thought of spacious areas in America, of fruitful plains and valleys, of the promise of subsistence in every year and every season.

I thought of the serenity and the peace of mind which goes with it and then I thought of "My country 'tis of Thee, Sweet land of liberty."

Speaking of peace of mind, I recall my visit at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem in the Easter season of 1945. There I met a man of my own age and his wife, who was born in Turkey and who with his family has lived there most of his days. He and his family are prominent in ^{the} business life of Turkey. On this occasion he was making a business visit to Palestine. As we became acquainted he said to me "I marvel at you and I marvel at all Americans." When I asked why, he went on to say "Because serenity is written upon your countenances. You are a people who can laugh. You are a people unafraid." And then he said "Do you know, Mr. Congressman, from the day that I became an adult, and I am now 50 years of age, I do not recall a single night when I retired that there was not some shadow of fear upon my conscience notwithstanding the fact that I and my family have been prominent in business affairs for a long time. In your country is security of person and that brings peace and serenity." Once more I thought of "My country 'tis of Thee, sweet land of liberty."

How is it that we became a sweet land of liberty, a land of promise and plenty, a land of abundance and serenity? Why is it that this feverish world looks to the United States of America for aid and assistance and for leadership in this dark and tremulous hour? Upon what meat did we feed that we have become so great and are, in fact, the citadel of those virtues and hopes and aspirations to which the world looks today? It is because we are the product of three great forces that have given us a strength and virility unmatched in any day or time or generation in any part of the earth.

The first great force is freedom. That is the imperative of America. This land was born to the purpose of freedom. That is why humble people long ago braved the uncharted terrors of the Atlantic to come here and find complete freedom of conscience. The very fact that the Pilgrims and the Puritans imposed restrictions on conscience after they did arrive is not too material. What is important is that they laid the foundation for the freedoms which we so abundantly enjoy today. There was a great lure and a great appeal in this new land which we so fondly call "sweet land of liberty." Long before statesmen in the generation of World War I and World War II spoke of keeping the light of liberty and the lamps of freedom alive, Thomas Paine said that very same thing long ago. From George Washington to Harry Truman the annals of America are sweetly redolent with reference to freedom, to liberty, to Western civilization and to democracy. It was the climate

of freedom that made us great, a climate in which the genius of the individual could find unlimited expression and flower and fruit into the expanding enjoyment of living which we so freely experience.

The second great force which accounts for our leadership and greatness and which makes this in truth and in fact a sweet land of liberty is that freedom was coupled with power. I am sure Dr. Marshall will be particularly interested and probably is familiar with the achievements of a young Scotsman who went down to Glasgow or Edinburgh to become an instrument maker and who, notwithstanding the guilds and trade unions of his day, was brought back to his native university to become a master instrument maker and to be given a prominent place on the faculty. That young man was James Watt. In his capacity as an instrument maker James Watt had opportunity to examine the shortcomings of the first steam engine which had been invented by Newcomen. Watt sensed the limitations of this engine and the need for improving its efficiency by completely revamping the condensation feature which was then employed. This he did successfully, and with that improvement the age of power was born. How quickly it was utilized in this our own blessed country in the climate of freedom to give us the conveniences which we enjoy today at normally modest prices which are within the reach of all. We were quick to utilize steam power, hydrocarbon power, electric power and are the first to adapt atomic power for the benefits of our people and the world.

In India probably only a Maharajah in a palace five times as big as the very room in which we enjoy this fellowship today can afford a Frigidaire or some other device which enriches life, but in America everyone--even a congressman--can enjoy a Frigidaire. That is expanded living resulting from the adaptation of power. But James Watt gave us something more than a steam engine. He gave us a new era. He gave birth to a new arithmetic. One man plus power equals 50 men. One man plus power may equal a hundred men. One man plus power in a climate of freedom may equal two hundred men. Freedom and power were two of the great forces which accounted for the unfoldment of this our blessed country. But there is a third force and Dr. Marshall has alluded to it so beautifully and so forcefully. It is the power of character. It is the power of individual character that permeated every generation of American life. Character plus power plus freedom! What great forces they are.

How many names one might recite which are resplendent in the history books of our country to exemplify the character of those outstanding personalities which has been builded and woven into the structure and fabric of America.

Let me recite the name of but one who lived not so far from here. I refer to George Mason, who lived at Alexandria and after whom the George Mason Hotel has been named. He left to posterity one of the most interesting wills I have ever examined because it contains an admonition to his son. George Mason admonished his son not to enter political life. Think of it. What a marvelous admonition. And then he continued by saying that if his son did enter public life he should be ready and willing to make any sacrifice in order to constantly and unfalteringly reassert the doctrine and the gospel of liberty and freedom.

What a testimony to the character of a man who was so anxious to transmit his convictions on freedom to his son and to posterity. It meant more to him than the mere conveyance of the property of which he was possessed at death.

I think of men like Henry David Thoreau, the gentle philosopher who lived near Walden Pond in Massachusetts and who wrote so lucidly and so pungently of the simple things. He was the same Thoreau who authored the essay on "Civil Disobedience" which came into the hands of Mahatma Gandhi, and which was the inspiration for the non-cooperative movement in India fathered by Gandhi, which made him one of the leading characters in the last two generations. This same Henry David Thoreau was so deeply interested in freedom that he refused to pay taxes to a government which enslaved people whose skins were of another color. Because he refused to pay his taxes they put him in a local jail but he was so serene and so

content with his confinement that it proved neither deterrent nor punishment so they quickly let him out. He had what in the language of today is called "the courage of his convictions." That courage is character in action.

It is that kind of character--the character of the Masons, the Thoreaus and countless others, which has been built into the structure of America.

As we survey our country and its world stature it becomes so readily apparent that we are the product of the moral climate of freedom, the adaptation of power and the leaven of character.

And today we are deeply concerned about this sweet land of liberty, about this animate thing which has been builded by great forces. We see disintegrating and disruptive forces at work to challenge America and the ideals of this land. We see the ugly head of collectivism and communism infiltrating into this land.

Rolling back the sinister forces is a field of endeavor in which your chief--J. Edgar Hoover--has probably done more than any man in America, and I dare say, any man on the face of the earth. This trend, this philosophy, this new ideology which seems to appeal to a certain temperament, has for its purpose the submergence of the individual so that he becomes a part of the mass. It seeks to destroy human dignity and the divinity of human personality. That is the very core of this ideology called Communism, but which might be more aptly described as Red fascism, which is seeping into so many corners

of the earth and which has gained a foothold in our own country. As we give ear and give thought to the concern which is so evident among our people because of this sinister force, we may well wonder how long this sweet land of liberty will endure if these forces become strong enough to challenge freedom in its one remaining citadel on the face of the earth. It is something more than an academic speculation.

In the spring of 1945 I was in Tunisia on the shores of northern Africa. On Sunday morning the American consul asked me what I wanted to see. To him I suggested that I would like to drive out to the ruins of ancient Carthage about six miles distant from the city of Tunisia. It was a lovely Sunday morning and the sun was shining. We motored to the site of that ancient land and ancient city where the great military leader, Hannibal, once ruled. It was the place from whence he challenged the forces of ancient Rome. Even today, centuries upon centuries after Hannibal had departed this life, there were the fragments of stone and marble columns of the fine buildings to indicate the culture of a people who lived nearly 2000 years ago. They were not only a cultured nation but a people gifted in the art and practice of trade and maritime commerce. As I say and contemplated the things I had read about Carthage when I was a high school student, I wondered what had happened to this culture and this people. It was completely sponged from the face of the earth. One wondered why. As I speculated on its disappearance I was transported back to this very city where

we meet today, the capital of this sweet land of liberty. I sat down upon the broken fragment of a marble column and wondered whether in some day or generation some person might sit upon a stone that remained as a relic of Washington's monument, who would do even as I was then doing and say to himself "I wonder what manner of people lived here a thousand years ago." I wondered whether some day in the far distant future some strange person might sit upon a stone which remained as a curious remnant of the majestic Supreme Court building, who would raise the same question as to who might have lived here and what their national conduct was and what ideals they pursued. If this destructive and brutal philosophy which has raised its head in so many parts of the earth should stalk like a monster into other areas of the world, including our own, to destroy freedom and that cohesive force which makes for national greatness, is it then such a tenuous speculation that the things which we enjoy as products of the land of liberty might some day be destroyed even as Carthage was destroyed from within and from without?

You gentlemen of the graduating class will now venture forth from the Nation's Capital to take your place in your respective communities as better and more efficient officers for the enforcement of the law and the peace of those communities.

You have an especial duty to society and to those traditions and forces which made this a land of liberty. You are something more than guardians of the law. You are guardians of the liberty which to endure must be preserved under law, and in the face of today's challenge to freedom, yours is indeed a great responsibility.

This challenge to freedom is a challenge on every front of freedom. It is a challenge to educational freedom for in the Soviet Union today and its satellite nations, no books are authorized which do not implement and carry out the collective philosophy which they seek to stamp upon the world, which seeks to submerge the individual and completely throws overboard the hope that was developed for all mankind at Bethlehem centuries ago for the divinity of human personality. The collective philosophy would sponge it all out for there is no educational freedom.

There is no political freedom. There is but a single party and woe unto him who deviates from the party line, be he a humble peasant or a university professor. There is no social freedom for one of the purposes of the Soviet philosophy is to utilize the improve the leisure of the people in the interest of this fascistic ideology. There is no religious freedom for it requires the approval of the Communist state before a church or one of its affiliate organizations can print prayer books or engage in missionary effort. The very purpose of this ideology is to destroy freedom and put the management in control of human destiny in the hands of a few who then carry on a campaign

to blot out freedom by every brutal and deceptive device known to mankind.

Communism is on the march into all the corners of the earth. How well I recall on a Sunday morning standing at the gateway of the native Bazaar in Tunis listening to an Arab shouting "Communisimo, Communissimo", and discovering to my surprise that on a Sunday morning he was selling a Communist newspaper with plenty of purchasers.

I recall what an ugly sight it was to see public and private buildings in ancient Athens, cradle of democracy, splashed with hammers and sickles as an indication of who had been there and who had nurtured the so-called liberation uprising which resulted in 65,000 casualties in that ancient land.

I listened with interest as His Holiness, Pope Pius XII expressed his own apprehension to me about this moving destructive force which strikes at the very heart of every faith which has been builded upon the sanctity of the home.

How astonishing it was to hear the former Prime Minister of Italy observe with such naivete that he did not expect to be Prime Minister very long and when I asked why, he stated that he was not in the confidence and the favor of Togliatti. "And who's Togliatti?" I queried in some astonishment.

"Togliatti is the leader of the Communist party in Italy." Here then was a confession that a Prime Minister could not retain his high post and give direction to a government so recently emerged from conflict without the sanction of one

who is an ardent disciple of Red fascism. Like Ishmael, we can lift our eyes today and behold the difficulties which are being experienced by France. That country which by tradition for so long a time was regarded as one of the guardians of the citadel of liberty, how fast and how far Communism has already moved in the Republic of France and the future is beclouded by the shadow of the hammer and the sickle.

These are but some of the areas where Communism is raising its ugly head and are abundant testimony that it is moving into so many corners of the earth, but more important, gentlemen, for our purposes is the fact that it has been moving and growing and striking root in the United States of America. If it should ever get the upper hand or should become so powerful as to challenge the integrity of the American system, then what shall we say about this lilting song that we first learned in grammar school long ago and which still provides the greatest thrill that any American can experience when he sings "My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty" ✓

Who can observe the American scene today with its group pressures and not feel that freedom is in jeopardy? Some may believe that this is but one of the recurring patterns in our national life but this sinister force is too well organized and is directed by sinister and designing minds who are willing to risk their all to destroy this land of liberty and substitute an alien philosophy which would completely submerge the freedom of the individual.

This is but one of the destructive forces in our land. Still another are those defeatists and skeptics who entertain no hope for the future of America. This is not something new. There have always been defeatists and doubters. Back in 1800 there was one who attained great prominence in England. His name was Thomas Robert Malthus. Most of you are no doubt familiar with the so-called Malthusian theory named after this eminent economist who lived and enjoyed a considerable reputation nearly 150 years ago. It was Mr. Malthus who maintained-- and I suppose he has a counterpart in a good many people in this day and age--that the population of the world was increasing too rapidly and that there was a hope for sustenance of people only if war and famine and pestilence came to destroy a great many people. His doctrine was essentially the doctrine of overpopulation. That was ~~en~~unounced 150 years ago. Since that time the population of England has increased by 800% and insofar as I know at this good hour England is still doing business at the old stand. Malthus was a defeatist of the first magnitude. We have had defeatists in our own government. If you will take the trouble to ask the Library of Congress for a report filed in 1844 by the Commissioner of Patents your eyes will fairly pop, because there you will read that progress in the arts and sciences and industry was such at that time that there was little hope in the future. That choice sentiment was uttered one hundred and three years ago by the Patent Commissioner of the United States of America.

How strange it seems in the light of the progress that has been made in every field since that day, including the expansion of the enjoyment of life by all of our people.

If emphasis is needed with respect to the defeatism that was expressed in other days, you will find in the Library of Congress a report rendered to the Congress by Dr. Carroll Wright, Commissioner of Labor in 1884. What a pessimistic sentiment is embalmed in that report as the Commissioner of Labor more than sixty years ago paints a dismal picture of the future and sees the end of opportunity in America. He too was a professional defeatist and how he would open his eyes and marvel if he could return to the America of 1947 notwithstanding the turbulence and fevers which we presently experience.

But there are defeatists in this country today who believe that we have reached the end of the rope. They believe that the foundation must be swept clean and that we must set up a new structure of government in America. They believe that in this tumultuous world we must swap freedom for control and must foreclose the liberties of the people. If they should succeed what will happen to that land which we acclaim from childhood to the grave as we lift our voice in song and sing "My Country 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty"?

Some years ago we had a member of Congress with whom I was rather intimately acquainted. He wore the same button which graces my lapel--the button to indicate membership in the American Legion. He was a capable lawyer and had at one time served as the president of a county bar association. One day while sitting in the front row in the chamber of the House of Representatives he suddenly turned and said to me, "Dirksen, you know very well that there is no hope for America unless we completely change what we have. You know very well that we must tear down before we can rebuild. We must throw the Constitution and other harasses out of the window and sweep the foundation clean. We must then build a new structure of government upon that foundation--a government clothed with power which can operate under a philosophy of control. Unless this is done, there can be no hope for this country." Think of such a sentiment expressed by a law maker who like myself had on many occasions held up his hand and sworn fealty to the Constitution and the laws of this country. He was a supreme defeatist and when defeatists and destroyers are joined together they become a considerable force for the destruction and subversion of the things which we hold dear. You see, therefore, gentlemen, that it is not merely humble and sometimes uninformed people who talk that way and who would destroy or substantially change the things which are so precious to us. That sentiment is uttered officially in the law-making branch of the government and there is reason to believe that it is

uttered in other branches of the government as well. Defeatism, communism, collectivism, Red fascism--these are among the forces which challenge America and its freedom and indicates only too well that we are faced with a problem which is not child's play and which requires the attention and forthright devotion and the talents of every American citizen if this sweet land of liberty shall endure.

Now you may very well and very properly ask what you are expected to do about it. After this commencement exercise you will repair to your homes both near and far and may naturally feel that as individuals in the mass there may be little that you can accomplish, but, gentlemen, your responsibility as graduates of this great training school conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation gives you something more than a negative responsibility. To be sure, you will be charged with apprehending individuals after a crime or a social infraction has been committed and arresting the perpetrator of the crime. Insofar as possible you are expected to prevent the commission of crime. These are indispensable duties and one of the reasons for your attendance at this school so that you might the better discharge that responsibility.

But you also have a positive task before you. There is expected of you something on the affirmative side and that is to become missionaries for the defense of the law, the institutions and ideals and the traditions which you are expected to uphold. You must constitute yourself one man committees

in the communities from which you come so that freedom might be safeguarded, that the forces of defeatism and despair might be rolled back, that the confusion which is the greatest weakness among the defenders of freedom might be dispelled, that the forces for the defense of freedom might be organized so that in the generation which shall come after, they too may lift their voices and with a fervor and a devotion equal to our own may sing "My Country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty."

I have a youngster attending Mount Vernon Seminary out on Foxhall Road. She was just eighteen the other day. Like every father I now and then speculate on the conditions which may obtain in the future and the kind of land in which she will live and carry on. What will America be like twenty or thirty or fifty years hence? It is a fruitful and interesting field for speculation and wonderment. What an awful commentary it would be upon this generation if after having received untarnished the covenant of freedom we should hand it down to the generation which comes after with a note of confession and despair in the very message that we might be compelled to give them. What an awful thing it would be if we had to turn to the sons and the daughters of the future of America and say "Here, my boy, and here, my girl, is a priceless thing which came down to us from another generation untarnished and unstained. It is the heritage of liberty. We, however, in our generation were indifferent about it. We left it, but sullied and tarnished.

We let it be impaired. It is no longer the same bright and shining ark of the covenant which came to us. We were confused in defending it. We let destroyers and defeatists get the upper hand. We permitted despair to dominate our thinking. We were lazy and indolent in its defense. We failed to raise our voices when voices should have been raised. We failed to make sacrifices when sacrifices should have been made. We considered it too lightly and forgot how priceless it was and how much it cost on the part of those who went before. I am sorry, my boy and my girl, but we leave you this heritage profaned and impaired." What an awful thing that confession would be and how frightful it would seem as it stared at other generations in the form of cold print from the history books of our country.

Gentlemen, there must be something constructive in your lives as you go forward on this commencement day. You are more than law officers and peace officers. You must be instruments of freedom. You must be the nucleus of the machinery to roll back these forces which menace America.

How easy it is to say "Oh, well, I am only one person. I come from Iowa, I come from Pennsylvania, I come from Illinois, I come from Hawaii, I come from California. I am just one person. I am just one man in the mass. What can I do about safeguarding and upholding those ideals which made this a sweet land of liberty? What can I do about rolling back these sinister forces?

Gentlemen, many years ago there lived in Paris a brilliant person skilled in the field of finance. His name was Baron Rothschild. When England was in the throes of financial difficulty and faced with financial disaster, Baron Rothschild was called to London from Paris. While walking along the street he encountered a friend whom he had not seen in a long time. His friend said "Baron, what are you doing in London?" Baron Rothschild said, "I came to save England." His friend looked at him in astonishment and then suddenly ejaculated, "But one man cannot save England." With calm and with dignity the Baron said, "Perhaps not, but, my friend, one man can try." Gentlemen, God speed you to your homes and remember that in the struggle to keep this a sweet land of liberty, one man can try.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/83 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

May 9, 1947

The office of CONGRESSMAN
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN (R-Illinois)
telephoned stating that the
congressman had received
several requests for copies
of the Director's remarks
before the House Un-American
Affairs Committee. The
secretary asked if 6 copies
of Mr. Hoover's remarks
could be mailed to the
Congressman's Office.

The Congressman's Office is in room 209,
Old House Office Building. Mr. Jones
has been advised and will send the material
out today.

jmh

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED

94-4-4812-10

26 MAY 1947

58 MAY 24 1947

du Cons MAY 17 1947

Subscribed to Council
5-16
ms

ent" MAY 20 1947 mt

MAY 9 1 58 PM '47

RECEIVED

FBI

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

MAY 9 12 44 PM '47

June 4, 1947

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I take pleasure in enclosing the June issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin containing the excellent address which you delivered before the FBI National Academy. I felt that it was so fine that all men in law enforcement should read it.

With expressions of my highest esteem and
best regards,

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60090 BCE/DCS/ymw

Enclosure

ECK:GO

RECORDED
EX-23

1947

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 3

★ JUN 4 - 1947 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

January 3, 1948

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

It was with deep regret that I learned of your decision to retire from the House of Representatives. My associates and I have treasured your friendship and cooperation during your long and able career in Congress, and your departure will be a loss felt by all good citizens throughout the nation. I do hope your health will improve rapidly. You have my best wishes for abundant happiness in the future. Please do not hesitate to call upon me if I can be of service to you at any time.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/21/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

ENCL

WJ:ec

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
★ JAN 7 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EX-49
RECORDED

RECEIVED READING ROOM
JAN 6 11 41 AM '48
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
4-481-12
FBI
19 JAN 16 1948

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Dirksen to Vacate 2 Chairmanships With Retirement Eye Trouble to Force District Committee Head to Leave House

By Don S. Warren

Announcement yesterday that Representative Dirksen, Republican of Illinois, would not run for re-election because of an eye affliction, brought expressions of regret from his Capitol Hill associates.

His decision, taken on the advice of a number of specialists, will create vacancies in the chairmanships of the House District Committee and the Agriculture subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee.

By special sanction from House leaders he was made the head of both congressional units a year ago when the Republicans won control of the House.

Representative Bates, Republican, of Massachusetts, another veteran in service with the District Committee, is in line to become head of the group when Mr. Dirksen leaves Congress.

Congressional associates said they hoped Mr. Dirksen would retain his seat until the end of this Congress even though his eye condition might force him to give up the work load he has been carrying.

It was uncertain last night, however, how long he would keep the chairmanships of the District and the Agriculture Appropriation groups. Mr. Dirksen boarded a train for Washington yesterday.

(See DIRKSEN, Page A-4.)

April Primary." He added: "Compelling personal reasons make this decision advisable at this time."

Right Eye Reported Lost.

The Associated Press reported that a friend of Mr. Dirksen in Chicago had said the House member's eyesight began failing about a year ago and that he had consulted several specialists in America and Europe, but had nevertheless completely lost the sight of his right eye.

He planned to go to the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn., around Christmas, the friend was quoted as saying, and added, "If he has just made this announcement, then he has just returned from Mayo's and they must have advised complete rest."

The Chicago spokesman, who the Associated Press said had asked anonymity, said Mr. Dirksen "is definitely blind in one eye and they can find absolutely no reason for it—no cancer, no nerve block, no injury. Since they don't know what's caused it, they have no means of knowing whether or not it will be communicated to the other eye, but Mr. Dirksen always has driven himself too hard and has been a prodigious reader. I think it's just strain. Physically, he's in good shape."

Warned of Breakdown.

Friends said his physician had advised the 52-year-old legislator that fatigue caused by overwork might result in a complete physical breakdown. Despite his impending

edly he had no particular enthusiasm for becoming District chairman. It is known he will accept the post when offered.

Known as Hard Worker.

"The job has no special appeal for me," he said, "except for the chance to be of service to the National Capital."

He, too, is known as a beaver for work and last year led his District Subcommittee on Fiscal Affairs through a maze of figures and reports in search of the answer to the District's revenue problems.

Mr. Bates will be a key figure in committee work again this session even if Mr. Dirksen finds it possible to retain the District chairmanship to the end of this Congress, inasmuch as the 1947 Revenue Act is scheduled for a general review to see how the new tax measures have affected District finances.

Congressional regret over Mr. Dirksen's impending retirement was echoed by municipal officials.

Young Voices Sadness.

Commissioner John Russell Young said:

"I am sorry to hear it. Mr. Dirksen has been a very good friend of the District. We all know of his interest in the city and his understanding of its problems. A hard-worker and an able, fine man, his leaving will be a loss to the city."

Commissioner Guy Young commented:

"That's a terrific loss to the District. Although of opposite political faiths, I have always esteemed him highly ever since he came to Congress. He is, indeed, a faithful public servant both to the Nation and to its Capital."

Mr. Dirksen has been a strong influence in the House although he holds no party post there. An unsuccessful bidder for the Republican presidential nomination four years ago, he has been considered by some as a possible "dark horse" again this year.

Pushed Reorganization Act.

He played an influential role in the 79th Congress in the adoption of the Congressional Reorganization Act. More recently, he toured European countries with other members of the House investigating conditions there in relation to the impending aid proposals.

A heavy schedule of District problems has been under study, under his direction, for attention during the new session. This includes action on the Auchincloss self-government plan, a survey of school conditions as a solution to the issue over segregation, and settlement of the controversy between the Commissioners and the National Guard over control over the District Armory.



REPRESENTATIVE DIRKSEN.
To End Career in Congress.

retirement Mr. Dirksen said he would seek election as an Illinois delegate to the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia next June.

Generally recognized as one of the most persuasive debaters in Congress, Mr. Dirksen has served on the District Committee since he came to Congress in 1933. He wielded a powerful influence on District legislation long before he became chairman.

He has played an active role in virtually every legislative issue to arise in the last decade, ranging from tax measures and city government reorganization to daylight saving time.

ENCLOSURE

ack 1-5-48
war

8/29/63
ME 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Speaker Martin, commenting on Mr. Dirksen's decision, said his retirement from Congress would be a "tremendous loss not only to Congress but to the country as well." He characterized Mr. Dirksen as "one of the most intelligent and hard-working members" and said he hoped recovery would permit him to reconsider.

Ball Praises His Eloquence.

Similar praise for the Illinois member came from Senator Ball, Republican of Minnesota.

"It will be a real loss," he said. "Not only is he one of the ablest members, he added, but is possessed of an eloquence that is a pleasure to listen to."

Representative Auchinclose, Republican of New Jersey, who a year ago was assigned by Mr. Dirksen to head a subcommittee to chart a home rule plan for the District, said Mr. Dirksen will be "sadly missed here—not only because of his vast capacity for work and his great ability in debate but because of his charming and friendly spirit."

Mr. Bates, refusing to discuss the possibility of his taking the District chairmanship, called Mr. Dirksen "one of the most outstanding" members of Congress. He said he hoped Mr. Dirksen would find the good health to permit him to remain in Congress for many more terms.

While Mr. Bates has said repeat-

(Continued From First Page.)

after issuing his statement at Peoria, Ill., and could not be reached. Mr. Dirksen lives in nearby Pekin, Ill.

In his press statement he said "I shall not be a candidate for re-nomination for Congress in the

EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
16TH DISTRICT, ILLINOIS

HOME ADDRESS:
PEKIN, ILLINOIS

JOHN R. GOMIEN
SECRETARY

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.
January 12, 1948
Dictated January 8

COMMITTEES:
APPROPRIATIONS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

I am deeply grateful for the friendly interest and concern expressed in your letter of January 5. Your good wishes will provide stimulation and encouragement.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Everett M. Dirksen
Everett M. Dirksen

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

[Handwritten signature/initials over the bottom of the routing slip]

No further action - 4

215

94-4-46-1

74
62 JAN 27

8/29/63 *AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw*

DO-
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

April 12, 1948

Bob Lee told me this morning that Congressman Dirksen is being considered for Chief of Staff of the Joint Committee of Congress under the ERP Program. Lee thought you would be interested in this because of the fact that if Dirksen is selected as Chief of Staff he might resign his position in Congress.

Lee further stated that some time ago he spoke to you about the possibility of his securing the position as Executive Officer for the District of Columbia under the Home Rule Bill and that since Dirksen is the Chairman of the District Committee and that there is a possibility he might leave Congress, Lee stated that he would be most appreciative if you found an occasion to mention to Congressman Dirksen Lee's interest in this job. I told Lee that you were out of the city and would probably be gone for several days but that the matter would be called to your attention.

gan

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Gurnea ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Jones ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Pennington ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Rm
1-8

G. I. 2-8

RECORDED

343
71 MAY 3-1948

8/29/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : Mr. Nichols

SUBJECT:

DATE: January 6, 1949

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

On January 5th, by reference from the Director's office, Mr. Ladd talked to former Congressman Everett Dirksen who was anxious to have the Bureau's recommendation for a speaker for a mass meeting in Peoria to take place in the early part of February. Mr. Dirksen pointed out that last year the Bureau recommended former Special Agent E. P. Morgan. He stated he wanted somebody like Morgan.

This morning I called Dirksen explaining that Mr. Ladd was ill today and that I had taken the matter up with the Director and the Director suggested Mr. Dirksen might wish to consider the following individuals:

Fulton Oursler, Hotel Navarro, 112 Central Park South,
New York 19, New York

Fulton Lewis, Jr., Room 811 Barr Building, 1912 17th
Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Right Reverend Monsignor Fulton J. Sheehan, 4646
Hawthorne Lane, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Dirksen expressed his appreciation and asked that his best wishes be given to "John." For future reference, Dirksen can be reached at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D. C.

cc-Mr. Ladd

G. I. R. -7

LBN:md

RECORDED - 31

EX-25

1 24 15
F B I
3 JAN 14 1949

CRIME RECORDS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/83 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744

1-10

1949

TO: ☒ Director
☐ Mr. Clegg
☐ Mr. Glavin
☐ Mr. Harbo
☐ Mr. Ladd
☐ Mr. Nichols
☐ Mr. Rosen
☐ Mr. Tracy
☐ Mr. Fletcher
☐ Mr. Mohr
☐ Mr. Carlson
☐ Mr. Nease
☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Personnel Files
☐ Records Section
☐ Mrs. Skillman

Mr. Tolson.....
 Mr. Clegg.....
 Mr. Glavin.....
 Mr. Ladd.....
 Mr. Nichols.....
 Mr. Rosen.....
 Mr. Tracy.....
 Mr. Egan.....
 Mr. Gurnea.....
 Mr. Harbo.....
 Mr. Mohr.....
 Mr. Pennington.....
 Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
 Mr. Nease.....
 Miss Gandy.....

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Clyde Tolson

November 9, 1950

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
335 Buena Vista Avenue
Pekin, Illinois

Dear Everett:

I was indeed happy to learn that you have been elected to serve in the United States Senate and it will be good to have you here in Washington again.

As you know, we of the FBI are most appreciative of the fine support which you have given us through the years and we want you to know that if we can be of any help during your term, please do not hesitate to call upon us.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

RECORDED 22 Sincerely yours,

NOTE: Dirksen, of course, is an old friend of the Bureau. He addressed the graduation exercises of the 34th Session of FBINA. In January, 1948, when he retired from the House because of eye trouble, the Director sent him a letter advising that we "have treasured your friendship and cooperation" and was sorry to see him leave. He defeated Scott Lucas.

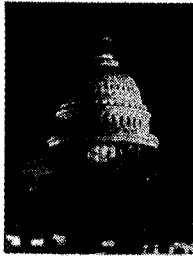
ECK:mms Address per directories.

RECORDED - DIRECTOR

lson
dd
egg
avin
chols
sen
acy
rbo
ilmont
hr
le. Room
ase
ndy

NOV 12 1950

NOV 16 PM 1950



Everett
McKINLEY
DIRKSEN
Republican Candidate
U. S. SENATE

Nov. 7. 1950



K. P. [unclear]
file

- Mr. Tolson ✓
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Mohr
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

John Edgar Hoover
[Signature]

Pekin, Illinois
November 22, 1950

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C .

Dear Edgar:

I am genuinely grateful for your felicitous note
and for your expressions of good will and esteem.

What we witnessed in Illinois was a kind of moral
uprising against those who would let our free system
go by the boards and I am happy for the humble part
I could play in helping to crystalize this spirit
of resistance.

For the moment, let me just say thanks a million
for your assistance and good wishes.

Sincerely,

Everett
Everett McKinley Dirksen

*no action
4
ech*

MD:gag

RECORDED
65
SE 32

194-1117-17
DEC 2 1950

DEC 16 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DOG/ymw

January 17, 1951

Honorable Everett Dickson
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett:

It is my very great pleasure to extend to you an invitation to deliver the graduation address on the occasion of the graduation of the Forty-sixth Session of the FBI National Academy. The exercises will be held at 10:30 a.m. on Friday, March 30, 1951, in the Departmental Auditorium located on Constitution Avenue between 12th and 14th Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C.

RECORDED - 10

JAN 20 1951
49

I recall with a great deal of pleasure the splendid address which you delivered at the graduation exercises of the Thirty-fourth Session of the National Academy on March 28, 1947, and I assure you that all of us in the FBI, as well as the fifty-nine members of the graduating class and their friends, would be deeply honored by your acceptance of this invitation.

As I advised you prior to your participation in our graduation exercises in 1947, the FBI National Academy was established in 1935 by this Bureau for the purpose of affording training to state, county, and local law enforcement officers, primarily to enable them to become police executives and police instructors. At the present time we have 2,252 graduates.

I do hope that your very heavy schedule will not prevent you from being with us on March 30, and I will be looking forward to receiving your acceptance of this invitation. If there is any further information that you would like to have, I will have one of the officials of the FBI call on you.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
JAN 17 11 40 AM '51
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JAN 17 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/bcg/jmw

65 FEB 6 1951

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 22, 1951

Mr. Tolson ✓

Mr. Ladd ✓

Mr. Clegg ✓

Mr. Glavin ✓

Mr. Nichols ✓

Mr. Rosen ✓

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Mohr

Tele. Room

Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

I am honored by your invitation. I had a date in Chicago for the 30th but phoned them and had it cancelled so that I could be your guest. Will be looking forward with pleasure and delight to the fellowship of this fine occasion.

Sincerely,



Everett McKinley Dirksen

RECORDED - 5

G. I. R. - 7

DEFERRED RECORDING

March 30, 1951

Honorable Everett Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett:

It was a distinct pleasure and honor for all of us to have you address the graduating class of the FBI National Academy this morning. I felt that your remarks were most pertinent to the times and I know that the members of the graduating class and their guests were all inspired by your message.

I enjoyed very much the opportunity of talking with you before the graduation exercises began.

It is the hope of all of us in the FBI that we may again have the pleasure of your participation in our graduation ceremonies.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

RECORDED - 133

EX-6

JSR:eb

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 6
MAR 30 1951
FBI

62 APR 13 1951

DATE 8/29/63

AC 60290 BCE/DCG/gnd

KRM
JR

March 31, 1951

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Everett:

It is with a great deal of pleasure
that I enclose copies of the photographs
which we had taken following the exercises
yesterday. I thought perhaps you might like
to have them.

With expressions of my highest
esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

FC:ulg

RECORDED - 29

EX-56

APR 6 1951

MAR 31 5 52 PM '51

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____

8/29/63

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jms

April 3, 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/03 BY 60290 BCE/DOG/jm

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Everett:

In view of the excellence of your remarks before the Graduation Exercises last Friday we want to publish as much of them as space permits in our FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, which is a journal distributed widely to police agencies and officials throughout the country.

I am taking the liberty of enclosing a stenographic transcript and wonder whether you would return it to me at your early convenience with any necessary changes you might desire to make.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____

APR 4 11 54 AM '51
Mr. Clegg
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

MAJ:mrh
APR 10 1951

RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
APR 10 1951
RECORDED - 132
EX - 97

44-431
APR 18 1951

Spec. Mess.

APR 5 1951

jm

BURNET R. MAYBANK, S. C., CHAIRMAN
 LULBRIGHT, ARK.
 ALLIS ROBERTSON, VA.
 HEN SPARKMAN, ALA.
 J. ALLEN FREAR, JR., DEL.
 PAUL H. DOUGLAS, ILL.
 RUSSELL B. LONG, LA.
 HOMER E. CAPEHART
 JOHN W. BRICKER, OH.
 IRVING M. IVES, N. Y.
 ANDREW F. SCHOEPPLE, KANS.
 EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.
 WALLACE F. BENNETT, UTAH

A. LEE PARSONS, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

April 5, 1951

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Alden	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Laughlin	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

I shall feel honored to have you publish my informal remarks in your FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. I will look over them and return them within the next few days.

Thanks much for the photographs.

With warm personal wishes,

Everett
 Everett McKinley Dirksen

G. L. K.

RECORDED - 73

EX-91

APR 25 1951

APR 13 1951
 DEPT. OF JUSTICE

4-ans

66 MAY 18 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DOG/ymw

June 6, 1951

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett:

I am happy to enclose five copies of the
June, 1951, issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin.

In the article beginning on page 2 of this
issue, "Forty-sixth Class Graduates from FBI
Academy," there is included the address which you
delivered on March 30, 1951, before the graduating
class of the FBI National Academy.

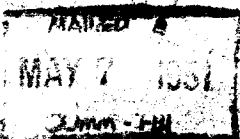
With expressions of my highest esteem and
best regards,

Sincerely,
J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/63 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

Enclosure

NOTE: Address and salutation per mailing list.



RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
JUN 11 1951
EX-56
JUN 11 1951
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JUN 11 1951
15. MAY 20 01

RECEIVED READING ROOM
JUN 6 4 40 PM '51
FBI
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alpen _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

35 JUN 23 1951

OLIN D. JOHNSTON, S. C., CHAIRMAN
 KENNETH MCKELLAR, TENN.
 MATTHEW M. NEELY, W. VA.
 JOHN O. PASTORE, R. I.
 EARLE C. CLEMENTS, KY.
 MIKE MONRONEY, OKLA.
 GEORGE A. SMATHERS, FLA.
 WILLIAM LANGER, N. DAK.
 FRANK CARLSON, KANS.
 EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.
 HERMAN WELKER, IDAHO
 JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, MD.
 JAMES H. DUFF, PA.

J. AUSTIN LATIMER, CHIEF CLERK
 H. W. BRAWLEY, STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE
AND CIVIL SERVICE

June 11, 1951

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Alden	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Laughlin	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
 Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

Many thanks for your letter of June 6 and for the copies
 of the Law Enforcement Bulletin containing my recent ad-
 dress before your graduates.

I am deeply grateful.

With warm personal wishes,

Everett
 Everett McKinley Dirksen

RECORDED - 132

94-4-4818-25
 JUN 20 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓
 FROM : H. H. Clegg HHC
 SUBJECT: TOUR FOR FRIENDS OF
 SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN

DATE: 8-22-51

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

Senator Dirksen telephoned. He stated that he was sending over a group of his young friends, about 30 in number, who are in charge of Reverend Hooley and would appreciate their being received and provided a tour. He also stated that he was furnishing them a letter addressed to the Director.

He was told that the Director was not in at this time but that I knew the Director would be pleased that he had referred them to the Bureau.

Mr. Jones and Mr. Nease have been advised.

These friends of the Senator arrived at 3:15 p.m. and were met by me personally, in the absence of the Director. I extended to them best wishes in behalf of the Director and stated that the Director would be sorry he was out of town and therefore unable to meet them.

cc - Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Jones
 Mr. Nease

HHC:ebt

RECORDED - 22 - 94-4-4812-2

EX. - 74

CRIME REC.

76 SEP 5 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

October 9, 1951

10:26

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. NICHOLS
MR. LADD
MR. CLEGG

Senator Everett M. Dirksen called to express his sincere thanks for the letter which I had recently sent to him expressing my appreciation for bringing certain allegations and rumors to my attention. I told the Senator that I was very grateful for his frankness in this matter and if he could get any information as to the source of the rumors I would appreciate his advising me, if possible, for we had been able to trace the source of some previous rumors and had learned they came from the Lowenthal crowd. Senator Dirksen stated that if at all possible he would try to find out the source.

Very truly yours,

JEH

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc-Mr. Nease

EX. - 28

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alden _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

JEH:EH

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 11:10 AM
DATE 10-9-51
BY [Signature]

RECORDED - 24

44-4-4512
OCT 11 1951

8/29/63 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

October 5, 1951

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Dear Everett:

I want to thank you very much for your thoughtfulness and kindness in calling to our attention the malicious rumors that are being circulated about the FBI. I want to assure you that you are not under surveillance and have never been under surveillance by any representative of this Bureau. I would not be a party to any such action as that alleged and I am pleased to tell you that since I have been Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation we have conducted no investigations except those specifically authorized by legislative enactment or Executive Directive. So long as I am the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation I can assure you that there will be no investigations conducted of men in public office or of private citizens unless there is a specific allegation indicating a Federal violation under the jurisdiction of this Bureau, unless there is some allegation of subversiveness inimical to the welfare of the United States and within the purview of Federal laws, or unless the person being investigated is being considered for an important Government position and this Bureau has been requested by authorized sources to make such inquiries. It is a rare occurrence for surveillance techniques to be employed in any of our investigations and they are not employed except in connection with the investigations of actual or alleged Federal violations of the most heinous types. Of course, there has been no occasion for any surveillance of you on the part of any employee of this Bureau.

Concerning the rumors which have reached you that the FBI engages in wire tapping, this is to advise that my position in this connection is well known and has been publicly expressed. I do not favor the use of wire tapping

HHC:DMF:IGS:MP

FOR APPROVAL

A. S. Dirksen
12:30 pm 10/8/51
H. C.

OK
H. C. Dirksen
ENCLOSURE

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen

as a matter of principle and would not permit its use except in such matters as Kidnaping, Extortion, Espionage, Sabotage, or subversiveness, and even then only with the expressed and specific approval of the Attorney General of the United States. The rumors indicating that the FBI engages in the practice of wire tapping other than in the instances cited are maliciously false and I would not condone any such action contrary to the above established policy which has been approved by the Department of Justice.

In connection with the allegation that the FBI maintains a special file on United States Senators and Representatives, you are advised that the import of this rumor is likewise maliciously false. Of course, if the Bureau receives a letter from you, this letter and a copy of its acknowledgment are maintained in the files just as is done, I am sure, in your office and in other business and Government offices. But the implication that there is maintained a dossier on public officials or private individuals who are not being investigated for some violation of Federal laws within the jurisdiction of this Bureau is without any basis in fact whatsoever.

I am pleased to inform you that the policy of this Bureau under my administration is and will continue to be one which requires that in our investigative work we not only do our job in keeping with the letter of the law, but also in keeping with the spirit of the law and the interpretations given to such laws by our courts. In addition to this, we abide by the very highest standards of ethics in the performance of our duties and we shall continue to do so.

I want you to know that I feel very strongly about the allegations that were made and about the careless bandying about of false words about Government officials. As all three of the rumors which had reached you are malicious lies, I wish that you would consider the possibility of obtaining authority from your source of information to disclose the identity of those of whatever present or former rank who initiated such ridiculous stories so that we can make every effort to correct the misinformation. In addition, since these lies are so malicious, it is entirely possible that there may be some sinister motivation behind this type of false and malicious rumor.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen

I do appreciate very much your frankness in letting us know promptly about these rumors and again I want to assure you there is absolutely no basis in fact for any one of them, nor would I be a party nor would I permit any member of this Bureau to be a party to any such activities as those indicated in the stories which have reached you.

Furthermore, I want to take this occasion again to express to you my personal appreciation for your friendship and for the frequent manifestation of your interest in the work we are doing.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON *from*

DATE: 10/5/51

FROM : H. H. CLEGG *HC*SUBJECT: INTERVIEW WITH SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN OF ILLINOIS

m

Senator Dirksen called me late yesterday afternoon and asked me to come down to see him, which I did. He was very friendly but he brought up the following points which we discussed:

1. He stated that a friend of his, whose name he could not disclose, had informed the Senator that he had heard from a former Cabinet officer that the FBI had Senator Dirksen under surveillance. He stated it was entirely ok if this were so; that it didn't make any difference if the answer was "yes"; he was curious and wondered about it and if I could not answer that too would be understandable.

103-1

We should make every effort to try to get the source. R.

I assured him that he was not under surveillance by the FBI nor had he ever been under surveillance. He stated that was the only assurance he needed. He said that he thought the decent thing to do was to let us know about what he had heard and that if for some reason he were under surveillance, it was entirely agreeable; his interest was such that he wanted to know if he could be told. I told him that Mr. Hoover would not permit such a thing to take place; that he has always successfully fought off any attempts in years past to have the Bureau assume a political police status; that I am sure the Director wouldn't tolerate such a thing and I knew that the Agents of the Bureau were decent and would not stay in an organization that engaged in such activities. I explained to him that if there was a specific violation of the law which was charged, such as any kick-back violation, only upon specific orders of the Department we would make an investigation if the Department so ordered, but that for a man as decent as Senator Dirksen, we would let him know in advance that such an investigation was being made and, of course, none was being made or even contemplated. He said this reassured him.

2. He stated there are rumors that crop up from time to time about the FBI tapping the telephone lines of

Memo Mr Tolson
10-8-51
HC

RECORDED - 119

94-4-4812-28
OCT 21 1951
EX. 113/12
R-EX
ES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/21/03 BY 60290 BCF/DCG/jm

NOV 6 1951
HHC:HD
ATTACHMENT

EX. - 15

|| Senators and Congressmen. I told him that this had been an oft-repeated story; there wasn't a word of it true; that we didn't believe in telephone taps except in cases such as kidnapping, espionage, sabotage and extortion where the security of the country or someone's life was at stake, and in each instance the Attorney General approved the tap on the basis of the reasons shown and we had a record of every one that had ever been placed and that we kept them at an absolute minimum and I was sure that Senator Dirksen would heartily endorse every one that had ever been placed. He said he knew this was so but that rumors did get around.

|| 3. He said that rumors also get around the Capitol that the FBI has a file on each Senator and Congressman. I told him this was an old story; that it was an absolute lie; that we did not keep a file or dossier on members of Congress; that, of course, if we received a letter from them we would place it in a file together with an answer just as he would in files of that type in his office, but that the FBI was a non-political organization engaged in investigating violations of the law whether the laws were criminal statutes or those types of criminal statutes that protected the internal security of the country - espionage, sabotage and overthrow of the Government by force and violence.

4. The Senator stated that he was going to take occasion from time to time when he had a speech to make to point out that we did not have a Gestapo in this country and that the FBI was operating in a strictly legal and ethical manner in order to combat some of these smear rumors which go about and I told him that we would appreciate him doing so and that he could rest assured that his statements were 100% correct. The Senator stated that he wanted us to know that he was in the Bureau's corner and ready to do anything that he could to help the organization at any time; that he admired the organization and thought so well personally of its officials.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be addressed to Senator

Dirksen and that I be authorized to deliver it to him personally and inform him that he is privileged to furnish a copy to his confidential source of information and also authorize the informant to show the copy to the alleged former Cabinet officer whose identity Senator Dirksen did not know.

done 10/8/51

OK. - Clear should deliver this at once to the Senator & try to get identity of former Cabinet officer who is peddling this vicious smear.

Memo. M. Talson
10-8-51
H.C. d.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON *Wm*
 FROM : H. H. CLEGG *HHC*
 SUBJECT: SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN

DATE: 10/8/51

Tolson ☒
 Ladd ☒
 Clegg ☒
 Glavin ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tracy ☒
 Egan ☒
 Gurnea ☒
 Harbo ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Pennington ☒
 Quinn Tamm ☒
 Nease ☒
 Gandy ☒

Concerning the information furnished by Senator Everett Dirksen to the effect that he had heard that he had been shadowed, that the phones were being tapped and that files were being kept on Senators and Congressmen, I delivered to him today the signed letter dated 10/5/51 from the Director.

The Senator was appreciative of the letter. He stated that there was no need of this information being put in writing since our word was sufficient but he does appreciate the thoughtfulness and courtesy of the Director in placing this information in writing and he appreciated further the fact that he could show the contents thereof to his sources of information.

I told him that in view of similar rumors which arose from time to time we felt it was vitally important that we ask who started such false and malicious rumors; that it was such a malicious lie that we would actually like to confront the ex-Cabinet officer or anyone else who had started the information with a demand for their sources of information in order to cause them to put up or shut up; that we feared there was something sinister about the whole matter and that this was part of a smear campaign and we felt it would be to our interest and to the country's for us to know the identity and by authorized to contact the source.

The Senator stated there was nothing reasonable that Mr. Hoover wanted that he would decline to do if he could possibly do so but this was a situation wherein his hands are tied. The information.

RECORDED - 119

OCT 11 11 12

TWO

HHC:HD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

was given to him in strictest confidence and he could not disclose his source or his informant's source without a release. He promised me that he would attempt to get a release and if he could, he would telephone me and merely state that "referring to the matter we were discussing personally recently, the name you are interested in is _____." He said from this I would know who the source of information, i.e., the ex-Cabinet officer, is.

I told him that, of course, we would like to be able to confront this source with a demand for them to put up or shut up, but if he could not get a release to do that, if he could find it possible to let me know in confidence so that I could pass the information along confidentially to the Director that it would be deeply appreciated. The Senator stated he would call if he could get any release at all from his source.

I did learn from the Senator that the individual who talked to him was a member of the House of Representatives and a close friend; also, that the ex-Cabinet officer from whom the Congressman got the story was also a close personal friend of Senator Dirksen's.

I shall advise promptly in the event I get any word and I shall find some occasion within the next 2 or 3 days to recontact the Senator.

✓
I think it is outrageous
for "smear artists" to be
protected in such manner
#1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : V. P. Keay

SUBJECT: INQUIRY FROM OFFICE OF SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN

DATE: October 25, 1951

I took a telephone call by reference from the Director's Office from Miss Mabel Haller of Senator Everett M. Dirksen's Office at 9:50 a.m., October 25, 1951.

Miss Haller stated that a constituent of the Senator, who had cafeterias in a number of defense plants, had inquired as to how he could get his workers cleared. This constituent desired to insure that all of his workers were loyal inasmuch as they had free access to these defense plants.

I pointed out to Miss Haller that the governmental agency having the contract with the plant would be the agency responsible for clearances. I further pointed out that the Bureau did not participate in denying or issuing clearances in industrial plants. I suggested that inquiry could be made of the local representative of the governmental agency holding the contract, or inquiry could be made at the offices of G-2, ONI, and OSI, Air Force here in Washington.

VPK:mls

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BOC/BOG/ymc

RECORDED - 15

59 NOV 20 1951

74-4-4812-30

VPK:mls

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 1/21/52

FROM : MR. CLEGG *mc*SUBJECT: REPORT OF SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN- ILLINOIS
CONCERNING ALLEGED SURVEILLANCE OF
SENATOR DIRKSENINFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60240 BCE/DCG/jm

Tolson	✓
Ladd	✓
Clegg	✓
Glavin	✓
Nichols	✓
Rosen	✓
Tracy	✓
Harbo	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Nease	✓
Gandy	✓

On October 5, 1951, Senator Dirksen told me that a friend of his "whose name he could not disclose" had informed the Senator that he had heard from a former cabinet officer that the FBI had Senator Dirksen under surveillance. He was, of course, informed that this was incorrect. He stated at the time he could not disclose his source of information and he could not disclose the name of the former cabinet officer.

On October 8, I again saw Senator Dirksen and informed him as to the seriousness of such a charge, that this charge was a malicious lie, and that we would like to confront the ex-cabinet officer or anyone else who was furnishing such misinformation. Senator Dirksen stated there was nothing reasonable that Mr. Hoover wanted that he would decline to do if he could possibly do so, but in this situation his hands were tied. The information was given to him in strict confidence and he could not disclose his source or his informant's source without a specific release. He stated that if he could get any type of release, and he would try, he would telephone me and merely state that, "Referring to the matter we were discussing personally recently, the name you are interested in is _____." He said from this I would know who the source of information was or the ex-cabinet officer or both.

The Senator did disclose that the individual who talked to him was a close friend and a member of the House of Representatives. He also stated that this ex-cabinet officer was likewise a close personal friend of Senator Dirksen.

Senator Dirksen did not call subsequent to this conversation and on the occasions I have seen him since

HHC:ulr


RECORDED - 124

194-4-4812-31
JAN 25 1952

EX-140

1313

he has not disclosed the information. Within a very short time after October 8, I saw the Senator again concerning another matter and told him we were still most anxious to run down that malicious rumor, and he stated he did not blame us at all and that he wished he could be of service but that he was not able to get a release to disclose the source of his information. He expressed his appreciation that the Director had written him a letter so promptly in this matter. He stated that this letter, however, was unnecessary since he had implicit faith in the information already furnished him that there had been no surveillance of Senator Dirksen and that in view of his great admiration for the Director, he wished that he could be of assistance but could not disclose his source. My recollection is that at that time he stated that he had already telephoned the Director personally and regretted that he could not give any additional clues as to the identity of his informant.



MATTHEW M. NEELY, W. VA., CHAIRMAN
 OLIN D. JOHNSTON, S. C.
 ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
 LESTER C. HUNT, WYO.
 JOHN O. PASTORE, R. I.
 EARLE C. CLEMENTS, KY.
 WILLIS SMITH, N. C.

FRANCIS CASE, S. DAK.
 JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, MD.
 HERMAN WELKER, IDAHO
 WALLACE F. BENNETT, UTAH
 JAMES H. DUFF, PA.
 EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.

ROBERT H. MOLLOHAN, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate
 COMMITTEE ON
 THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

January 29, 1952

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Laughlin	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

[Handwritten signature/initials over the bottom of the routing slip]

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
 Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 United States Department of Justice
 Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

Thanks a million for your gracious note. I appreciate it.

Sincerely,

[Handwritten signature of Everett McKinley Dirksen]
 Everett McKinley Dirksen

[Faint handwritten text below signature]

[Handwritten initials "JG"]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8/29/83 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymd

RECORDED-136

EX-5

[Handwritten "32" and "7/18"]
[Handwritten signature]
 EXPEDIENT PROCESSING

[Faint handwritten text]

May 22, 1952

RECORDED - 65

G.I.R.-6

EX-164 Honorable Everett McKinley Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/83 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

My dear Senator:

Reference is made to your letter postmarked
May 19, 1952, enclosing a letter from Mr. William A. Steiger,
1517 Carolina Avenue, Springfield, Illinois.

This is to advise that we have no finger impressions
of Abraham Lincoln in our files.

For your information, fingerprints were not utilized
in this country as a medium of identification by law enforce-
ment agencies until the first decade of the Twentieth Century,
although the Chinese have been credited with the use of
finger impressions on documents for centuries.

It is not believed that documents in the National
Archives and Records Service would contain such finger
impressions; however, contact with that agency would be
necessary to ascertain if such impressions exist in their
records.

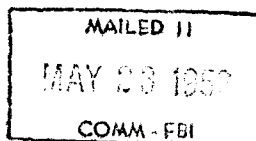
As you have requested, I am returning the enclosure
submitted with your letter.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best
regards,

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

WPH:man



60 JUN 27 1952

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

United States Senate

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/03 BY

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG

Respectfully referred to

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

Constitution Ave., bet 9th & 10th Streets
Washington 25, D. C.

with thanks for such favorable consideration as

the communication herewith submitted warrants,

and for a report thereon, in duplicate to

accompany return of inclosure.

RECORDED - 65

By direction of

INDEXED - 65

JUN 3 1952

Everett McKinley Dirksen

U. S. S.

P.S. Would Archives be more logical for assistance
in this matter?

ack. 5-22-52
W.F.H. [unclear]

EVERETT M. DIRKSEN

ONE QT/wnt

Springfield, Illinois
May 15, 1952.

Y
n. Everett Dirksen.
S. Senator, Illinois,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator Dirksen:

In my collection of autographs, I have a very highly prized item in the form of an "A. Lincoln" autograph. This in itself would not be of such great importance but for the fact, it also bears his finger or thumb print. There is a letter attached, which reads as follows:

Washington Sept, 10, 1864

S. N. Holmes, Esq.

Dear Sir

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/63 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

I have duly received yours of Aug 28.

I now send you the autograph of the President & will send you the others as soon as I have the leisure to run to the different Depts

In haste yours,

G. G. Matile Mr. Matile was a secretary
to Mr. L whom the historians had not taken into account.

Across the left hand side of the page are written these words: "The finger marks on the paper are also his. They will do as the olden times seals that were made by impressing the thumb on the wax."

This last paragraph is what makes these documents important, for I have done a great deal of research on the matter and have yet to find a finger or thumb print of Mr. Lincoln which has been authenticated, so that it can be truthfully said, "this is his print."

A collector friend said of these papers, "I would rather have this print in my collection, than the Guttysburg Address." I told him the Gettysburg Address was one of the finest documents in English Literature, he said, "Yes, I know but there are also five of them, while you most surely have the only authenticated finger or thumb print of Mr. Lincoln."

For this season I have come to you with my problem. Would it be asking too much of you, to intercede in my behalf with the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, to ascertain if that Department has the finger or thumb prints of President Lincoln on file? I know there was no such Department in his time, therefore I want to be sure whether the FBI does or does not have these prints.

Thanking you very much for your courtesy in this matter, I am

Respectfully Yours,

William A. Steiger s/s

1517 Carolina Ave., Springfield, Ill.

RECORDED - 16
INDEXED - 16

June 30, 1952

EX-25

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett:

Your letter of June 26, 1952, with which you enclosed a letter to you from Pvt. Kenneth L. Hill of Camp Gordon, Georgia, dated June 23, 1952, has been received.

For your information, I am enclosing a copy of my letter to Pvt. Hill dated June 30, 1952, and I am returning the enclosure to your letter as you requested.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

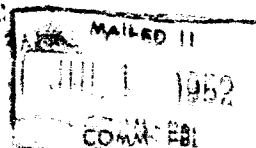
Enclosures (2)

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

391
65 JUL 25 1952

25 JUN 30 10 16 AM '52

RECEIVED



RECEIVED READING ROOM
JUN 30 7 56 PM '52

MATTHEW M. NEELY, W. VA., CHAIRMAN

OLIN D. JOHNSTON, S.C.
ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
LESTER C. HUNT, WYO.
JOHN O. PASTORE, R. I.
EARLE C. CLEMENTS, KY.
WILLIS SMITH, N. C.

FRANCIS CASE, S. D.
JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, MD.
HERMAN WELKER, IDAHO
WALLACE F. BENNETT, UTAH
JAMES H. DUFF, PA.
EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.

ROBERT H. MOLLOHAN, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

June 26, 1952

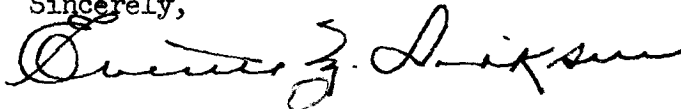
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Could you please furnish me with a report of the
present status of the situation described in the
attached letter, returning the correspondence with
your reply?

Your kind assistance will be much appreciated.

Sincerely,



Everett McKinley Dirksen

*original returned
+ copy made for file*

RECORDED - 16

EX-25

17

7-9

1952

TEB

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/bcg/ymw

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

JUN 27 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON ENVELOPE
~~HEREIN~~ IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

94-4 4812-24

ENCLOSURE

June 23, 1952

The Honorable Everett Dirksen
Senator from Illinois
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Dirksen,

I am from Bloomington, Illinois and after being
drafted January 2nd, 1952 I am now stationed at
Camp Gordon, Georgia

It has been my privilege to be accepted in the
school of Cryptography here where I have now com-
pleted five weeks of a ten weeks course. Before
continuing school it is necessary that I must
have a clearance from the Federal Bureau of In-
vestigation. My name went in for this clearance
during the latter part of January this year, and
as yet no word has reached Camp Gordon of the
same.

I feel that I would be doing myself and the army
more good by being in Cryptography than a less
specialized school which will be the results if
my clearance isn't received within about four or
five weeks.

I know of no reason for my not being cleared and
would be very appreciative if you could look into
the matter for me.

Sincerely

Pvt. Kenneth L. Hill
U.S. 55 235 766
Co. A SCRTC
Camp Gordon, Georgia

Handwritten: made
Oct 6-30-52
750

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/1/01 BY 603290 JCS/DCJ/jm

94-4-4812-34

June 30, 1952

Put. Kenneth D. Hill
U. S. 55 235 766
Co. A SCRTC
Camp Gordon, Georgia

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BEE/DCG/ymw

Dear Mr. Hill:

Senator Everett M. Dirksen has referred
to me your letter to him dated June 23, 1952.

I thought you might like to know that the
FBI does not issue clearances of any type to
individuals for either private or public employment
or in connection with their military duties, although
this Bureau does make information in its files and
identification records available to governmental
agencies entitled to receive such data.

Since your letter to Senator Dirksen may be
of interest to the Department of the Army, I have
taken the liberty of referring a copy of it to
The Honorable, The Secretary of the Army, The Pentagon,
Washington, D. C. I would suggest that you direct any
inquiries concerning your clearance to your Commanding
Officer.

RECORDED 132
INDEXED 132 Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JUL 9 1952

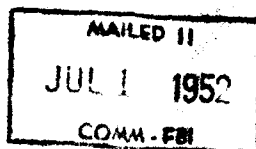
62

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Copy of Put. Hill's letter to Secretary of the Army by form.

NOTE: No identifiable data in Bureau files concerning Hill,
and he has no arrest record in Identification Division.

TEB:afk:ns



Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

RECORDED - 100
INDEXED - 100

August 22, 1952

EX. - 73

Mr. William A. Steiger
Steiger Publications
1517 Carolina Avenue
Springfield, Illinois

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/83 BY AUC 60290 BGE/DCG/ymw

Dear Mr. Steiger:

Thank you very much for your thoughtful letter of August 13, 1952. I indeed appreciate receiving the two photographs which you enclosed.

I thought you might like to know that our technical experts in our Identification Division have examined the enlargement of the fragmentary fingerprint, and it is not possible to verify that this is a right thumb print in view of the limited identifying data.

It was indeed kind of you to bring these interesting photographs to my attention, and they are being retained for our official files.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent enclosed photograph of letter bearing fragmentary portion of fingerprint impression which may be that of Lincoln. The Identification Division advises that it is not possible, due to the fragmentary nature of this print, to ascertain whether or not it is a right thumb print.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

APL:jjs

MAILED 16
AUG 25 1952
COMM. DIV.

SEP 13 1952

Steiger Publications

Springfield, Illinois.
August 13, 1952.

Bay Pines - Florida
Post Office Box 3965

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover.

Federal Bureau of Investigation,

Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On May 22, 1952, you wrote Senator Dirksen a letter to the effect that your Department had no finger prints of Pres. Lincoln on file. Senator Dirksen, in turn forwarded your letter to me, for my files on this subject.

I am enclosing a picture of an original letter written by G.G. Matile, who was acting as secretary to Mr. Lincoln in 1864, to S.N. Holmes of Syracuse, N.Y., also a picture of an autograph and finger print of Mr. Lincoln, the subject of this letter. You will note, Mr. Matile wrote on the left hand side of the paper, "The finger marks on the paper, are also his. They will do as the olden times seals that were made by impressing the thumb on the wax."

Since there was no agency such as your's at that time, wouldn't you consider the statement of Matile as authentic, establishing the fact that this was the print of Mr. Lincoln (from the position of the print, most likely, that of the right hand thumb)?

Please accept the pictures for your files.

On April 4, 1949, Mr. Leslie W. Dunlap of the Library of Congress wrote me in part, "There seems to be no question as to the genuineness of the Matile letters, for we have learned from Miss Helen Nicolay, daughter of Lincoln's private secretary that a number of now unknown persons assisted with White House office work during Lincoln's administration."

RECORDED - 100

INDEXED - 100

EX - 73

Very truly yours,

William A. Steiger

1517 Carolina Ave., Springfield, Ill.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

WmC
ack 8/22/52
HPL

44-48102-36
AUG 29 1952
ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON ENVELOPE
~~HEREIN~~ IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG

ENCLOSURE

94-4-4812-36

Washington Sept 10. 1864

J. N. Holmes Esq

Dear Sir

I have duly received
yours of Aug 28:

I now send you
the autograph of the
President & will send
you the ~~and~~ others
as soon as I have
the leisure to run
the different Depts

In haste yours.

G. E. Hatfield.

A. Lincoln

8/29/63

AUC 160390 BCE/DCE/gmd

The finger marks on the paper are also his. They will do as the older times seals that were made by impressing the hands of the way

Picture of letter about Pres. Lincoln finger print - in the
collection of William A. Steger, Springfield, Illinois 1952

94-4-4813-56

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC-602903CE/DCS/jmu

Enlargement of finger print
of Pres. Lincoln in the
collection of William G. Steyer
1952

94-4-4812-36

March 27, 1953

PERSONAL

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett:

I wanted to drop you this personal note to tell you how deeply I appreciated your kind references at the hearings this morning. Your understanding and interest have always been most encouraging.

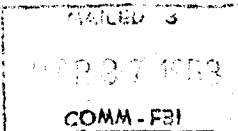
With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Edgar

cc: Mr. Jones

LBN:MP



68 APR 8 1953

RECORDED - 44

MAR 30 1953
130

RECEIVED
MAR 27 4 25 PM '53
FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 66290 BCE/DCG/ymd

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 3/4/53

FROM : H. H. CLEGG

SUBJECT: REQUESTS FROM
SENATOR DIRKSEN'S OFFICE

EVERETT M.

G. I. R. - 9

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

1. I received a call at 11:40 AM today from Senator Dirksen's office. They have a request from a real estate man in Centralia, Illinois, for information which would lead to the real estate man becoming a Special Agent of the FBI. It was requested that the Bureau forward information about the qualifications for positions and background data which might be sent to this constituent. A copy of this memorandum is being routed to Mr. Glavin so that the requested data may be sent to the applicant.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/03 BY AC 60240 BCE/DCG/jaw

2. The Senator has received information from Joe Levy of New York. Levy is today at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington. Levy reports that Sanford Griffith of 8 West 40th Street, New York City, is spreading very vicious rumors about Senator Dirksen, and Levy further advised that Griffith is supposed to be working in the interests of a foreign government but is not believed to be registered as an Agent of the foreign government.

He wondered if Levy could be interviewed in order to obtain any information as to a possible violation under the Bureau's jurisdiction. I told him an Agent would be requested to try to contact Levy at the Mayflower Hotel today, and in the event Levy was not located but contacted the Senator's office again to have him call Mr. H. B. Fletcher of the Washington Field Office.

Mr. Belmont was informed and is having Mr. Fletcher notified accordingly.

HHC:hc

cc: Mr. Glavin
Mr. Belmont

RECORDED-86

INDEXED-86

194-4-4912-338
5-11-53
MAR 26 1953

EX - 107

87 APR

7276

WILLIAM LANGER, N. DAK., CHAIRMAN

ALEXANDER WILEY, WIS.
WILLIAM E. JENNER, IND.
ARTHUR V. WATKINS, UTAH
ROBERT C. HENDRICKSON, N. J.
EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.
HERMAN WELKER, IDAHO
JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, MD.

PAT MCCARRAN, NEV.
HARLEY M. KILGORE, W. VA.
JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS.
ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
WILLIS SMITH, N. C.
OLIN D. JOHNSTON, S. C.
THOMAS C. HENNING, JR., MO.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

March 31, 1953

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Mr. Sizoo	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, 25, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

Thanks for the gracious note. I am sorry as punch that I had to leave the hearing before you had concluded. Unfortunately one of the subcommittees of the Judiciary Committee was without a chairman and I had to rush up and serve in that capacity because they had a number of important out-of-town witnesses. I know you understand.

With every good wish,

Everett McKinley Dirksen
Everett McKinley Dirksen

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/83 BY AUC 600290 BCE/DCG/ymw

EX-113
RECORDED - 59

APR 9 1953

53 APR 23 1953

March 3, 1954

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett:

May I take this means to thank you for
extending your remarks in the Senate on February 26,
1954, to include my recent article "Red Infiltration
of Labor Unions."

I was, of course, highly pleased to learn
that you considered this item worthy of such notice.
The subject with which it deals is, I feel, a most
vital one, and your calling attention to it is deeply
appreciated.

Sincerely,

Edgar

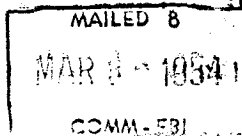
NOTE: Salutation per mailing list.

INFORMATION

2/29/53 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

MLL:mer

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Homan
Gandy



RECORDED-11

EX - 106

MAR 11 1954

68 MAR 16 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: April 22, 1954

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: SENATOR DIRKSEN

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Egan _____
 Gurnea _____
 Harbo _____
 Holloman _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Telford _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Rm. _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

After waiting for approximately 45 minutes, I saw Senator Dirksen on April 19 as he was about to go on the Senate floor. I gave him a Photostatic copy of the transcript of "Reporters' Roundup" for March 9 wherein he makes reference to having an FBI file along side of him. The Senator was apologetic and stated that he would correct the matter with a public statement. We have heard nothing further.

In the event something does not develop within the next few days, I will contact Dirksen to see if we cannot get him to do something.

cc - Mr. Boardman
 Mr. Belmont

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

LBN:rcw

RECORDED-19

10 APR 27 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *jm*

FROM : L. B. Nichols

DATE: April 15, 1954

SUBJECT: SENATOR DIRKSENEverett

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Mohr _____
 Trotter _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

You will recall information furnished me by Senator Fulbright to the effect that according to a report he had, Senator Dirksen, on the Mutual Broadcasting Company program, "Reporters' Roundup," on March 8, 1954, had made reference to having an FBI file at his elbow. Fulbright had written Ev Holles, of MBC, for a copy of the transcript. Holles replied that they did not have one.

In the meantime, I talked to Robert Hurleigh, who now runs "Reporters' Roundup." Hurleigh told me that it was unusual that they did not have a transcript. He checked with Milt Berg, in New York, who first reported back that there was no transcript, and then later reported that the transcript had been found in the typing pool and had not been transcribed. Copies would be sent down.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCC/DCS/jm

Late this afternoon, Russ Turner advised he had received a copy from Hurleigh. Page 12 reflects that it was probably between Hobart Rowan, of Newsweek Magazine, and Senator Dirksen. Rowan had raised the question of the conduct of Congressional Committee and Senator Dirksen commented, "Well, now, Mr. Rowan, I'm sure you have observed on occasions the operations of this and other committees and you know, as a matter of fact, this is not a kid glove operation when you have an obdurate witness sitting before you who may even be on the federal payroll and, who, in response to every interrogatory that you address to him, may say...I refuse to answer on the ground that I might... a truthful answer may incriminate me, under the provisions of the Fifth Amendment. What do you do under those circumstances when you've got an F.B.I. file at your elbow which has pretty well contrived, in which the record is there and you know very well that he has been a card-carrying member of a subversive organization. Now, you have to be careful always that your temper does not get the better of you even though you fume a little on the inside when a condition like this comes up. But I would never think that what we do here is ever going to jeopardize civil liberty because if we ever get that far, I'm sure, the country will rise up to admonish us to be careful about the Constitutional guarantees that exist."

RECORDED-19 94-4-4812-4
 You will recall that I saw Senator Dirksen earlier in the week.

The Senator stated that he could have made the comment and used the phrase "FBI file" inadvertently, but if he did so, it was a sheer mistake because he did not have an FBI file.

cc: Mr. Boardman

Mr. Belmont

LBN:arm

INDEXED-19

10 APR 27 1954

CRIME

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols
Re: SENATOR DIRKSEN

Now that the Mutual Broadcasting Company came up with a transcript, it can be expected that a copy will be furnished to Fulbright. I would like to beat Fulbright to the punch, and I think we should go to Senator Dirksen immediately with the transcript; show it to him and advise him that he can expect that Mutual will furnish a copy to Senator Fulbright within the next few days, and that he might want to consider sending Fulbright a note or calling him. He could quite frankly state that we had taken the matter up with him.

I think we should also endeavor, if at all possible, to get Dirksen on the record with Hobart Rowen of Newsweek, with Ev Holles, of MBC, and with William Theis, of the International News Service, who was also on the program with Holles and Rowen.

I called Senator Fulbright on Tuesday. He was not in and I left word with his secretary that the Senator had asked that I contact him so we could continue the conference we had last week which was interrupted.

As soon as I see Dirksen and get his attitude, if he does not call Fulbright promptly, then I will endeavor to reach Fulbright on the phone to head off his giving any additional publicity to this until he has heard from Dirksen.

✓
✓
✓
ok.
h.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON ENVELOPE
~~HEREIN~~ IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/83 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

94-4-4812-1/2

REPORTERS' ROUNDUP

MARCH 8, 1954

(COPIED BY MRS NEWS DIVISION)

ANNOUNCER:

Reporters' Roundup where bylines make headlines! In a moment hear Senator Everett M. Dirksen, Republican of Illinois, answer questions fired at him by three veteran reporters.

HOLLIS:

What about this family quarrel that's going on among the Republicans? How is it going to affect the party's chances in November?

THEIS:

Does Senator Dirksen think the President and Senator McCarthy could sit down and reach an understanding?

ROWEN:

Does the Senator think that as a result of the McCarthy-Stevens row, Senate Committees really will improve their rules of procedure?

HOLLIS:

Well, gentlemen, the top news here in Washington is still the running battle between Senator McCarthy and the Eisenhower Administration. Our guest tonight, Senator Everett M. Dirksen, the junior Senator from Illinois, is a member of Senator McCarthy's permanent investigating subcommittee. He's also chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee. In that role, he's what might be called..the Field Marshal of the GOP's Senatorial Candidates in next November's Congressional elections. And quite obviously, he's very much concerned with the party's unity or lack of unity.....with anything bearing on the party's chances in November. Senator Dirksen is serving his first term in the Senate. Still it would be difficult to regard him as a freshman. He's really a veteran on the Hill, having served eight terms in the House before he came to the Senate. And now, our guest is ready.

RECEIVED
DATE 8/29/63 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

3/8/54

Reporters' Roundup comes to you transcribed this evening from the radio gallery of the United States Senate in Washington where Senator Everett M. Dirksen faces this panel of well-known reporters:

ANNOUNCER:

William Thriss of International News Service and Robert Rowen of News Week Magazine.

HOLLIS:

Mr. Thriss, let's have the first question for Senator Dirksen.

THRIS:

Senator, do you think the Republican party must have McCarthy to win the 1954 Congressional elections?

DIRKSEN:

Well, Mr. Thriss, I don't know just quite how you mean that when you say..... must have McCarthy. I regard the things that Senator McCarthy has done and the objectives that he has pursued, the service that he has rendered in penetrating and probing the infiltration of Communism in Government as a very distinct public service and as a great asset. And in that respect, he certainly is an asset to the Republican party and to the country.

THRIS:

Now, by my question, Senator, I meant...Do you believe you need him as a campaign speaker and as one in the forefront of presenting the Republican party position in '54?

DIRKSEN:

Well, I fancy that he would be very effective in many sections of the country, if that's responsive to your question.

THRIS:

There have been some reports that he is now the most sought after speaker by Republican organizations and candidates. Is that correct?

DIRKSEN:

Well, I wouldn't be able to say whether that's precisely correct, although I can

3/8/54

say as of knowledge that there has been a very substantial demand for his services in so many sections of the country as a speaker, not only at political meetings but at non-political meetings as well.

THEIS:

Are those demands standing up in the wake of the row he had with Secretary of the Army Stevens?

DIRESEN:

That I wouldn't know because either they are made to him personally in the form of invitations to come and address meetings or they may go through the National Committee. Normally, they don't go through the Senatorial committee, although on occasions, we do receive requests to visit with him and urge him to accept a date in some particular State or place.

THEIS:

Senator, you presided over the conference which produced the so-called memorandum of understanding between Senator McCarthy and Secretary Stevens. After what happened, would you assume that role in any future differences the Senator might have with Administration leaders?

DIRESEN:

I never know whether a comparable situation will arise and I never know whether or not I would be requested to act in that capacity. It's entirely possible...and if I were requested, certainly I would act in the interest of harmony and unity not only in the party but in the country.

THEIS:

Were you surprised by Mr. Stevens' reaction and the editorial comment that he had surrendered or did you think you had produced a pretty fairly well balanced document that day?

DIRESEN:

Well, Mr. Theis, the thing that astonished me most, of course, was the press reaction because I never got that kind of reaction at all and I thought that we had

3/8/54

contrived what I thought was a reasonable standing ground on which all could stand and, so, the reaction that was disclosed by the headlines the following day were quite astonishing to me.

ROWEN:

Senator, at the President's press conference he made his now well known statement.... he said that he would request his Senate leadership to establish codes of fair procedures and many people thought that was the President's most important comment on the whole situation. I'd like to ask you, Senator, what are the specific plans of the Republican leadership to implement the President's request for fair codes or codes of fair procedure?

DIRKSEN:

Well, rules of procedure, rather than the word codes, I think, would be more aptly used here because we manifestly have to deal with both the rules of the House and the Senate if we were thinking jointly, or the rules of the Senate, in this particular case. But, you're probably familiar with what has transpired thus far. The Senate Republican Policy Committee which is really the steering committee for legislation and for the things that are taken up from time to time on the floor of the Senate, has had one meeting and at that time a resolution was adopted which set up a subcommittee that would investigate and make some research into rules of procedure to see whether it could be improved and so, that's the first and only formal action that has been taken thus far.

ROWEN:

Well, my impression was, Senator, that the result of that policy committee meeting was to leave it largely up to the chairman of the committee and of course, since we're talking about Senator McCarthy here, that would involve Senator McCarthy as well. Now is it a fair assumption... is it a fair hope, let me say, that there will be changes to come out of the procedures you've established?

DIRKSEN:

Well, to give you the entire answer, first of all I should say that the sub-committee that was created was asked to examine into the procedures that obtained in other days going as far back and probably further back than the so-called Truman committee that you will remember so well here on the Hill. Now, then, that means that they'll go back and examine into all the committee procedure. What did they do in other days as well as now about the requirement of a quorum? What number constituted a quorum? How many members would it take in order to hold a meeting out of town? Would it require the attendance of a minority member? There are a good many questions that are raised and I suppose a report will be made by those who are doing this research and doubtless, there will be subsequent meetings. Now, I'm aware of the fact that there has been a meeting of the policy committee and the fifteen chairmen, but it's very doubtful that the report was available at that time for as I recall, the meeting with the chairmen came very shortly after the first meeting of the policy committee.

ROWEN:

Well, many people feel, and perhaps they're just cynical, Senator, that it will be a long time before the Senate polices Senator McCarthy or the chairman of any other committee. Now, do you think that that's not the right attitude..that there is real hope for any change of substance in the future?

DIRKSEN:

Well, Mr. Rowen, I'd rather put it on broader ground. I don't know that the Senate would feel disposed to aim at one committee or one committee chairman. I've gone on a theory that from time to time, your committee procedure has to be reviewed and I do that because it's somewhat temperamental with me. I served on the first reorganization committee in the House when we reorganized the Executive branch and on the Joint Committee on legislative reorganization in 1945 and '46 when we revised the legislative procedures, changed the committee structure entirely, and did a great many things with Congressional procedure both in the

3/8/54

House and in the Senate. Now, then, our review ought to be continuous and out of it there may come some suggestions. They might even suggest, of course, a joint committee made up of all those committees that are presently carrying on this investigatory function both in the House and in the Senate. We have a sub-committee, the Judiciary Committee, we have the Government Operations committee and the Permanent Investigating Committee of the Senate, we have the Un-American Activities Committee of the House which is a standing committee and I suppose the Judiciary Committee of the House would serve a function similar to that of the Senate Judiciary Committee. So the question is...do you regularize and standardize it? Do you put it all in one package in the interest of efficiency and economy and, probably hire a more skillful, more trained staff and have more money with which to work to do this job?

ROWEN:

Senator, what's your own feeling about the value of such a package committee? You know that Senators Douglas and Hendrickson introduced such a bill today.

BIRKENHEIM:

I heard of it today, but the matter has been in my mind long before this difficulty, if it can be called a difficulty, ever arose, because I've given a good deal of attention to rules of procedure both here and in the House and it has been in my mind and from time to time I have examined the Javits Resolution introduced by Representative Javits of New York which contemplates just exactly that approach. And that's been quite some time ago.

ROWEN:

You think that perhaps a joint committee is a better way out of this particular mess than changing of the rules?

BIRKENHEIM:

Well, I think your problem is..one of them, first of all, of determining the objective and secondly, how you can best do it? And the objective in every case, of course, is to study, to make researches, to ascertain where these infiltrations

3/8/54

in Government have been made? How can you best do that job and keep it at a high level so that for all practical purposes, a committee of that kind would be almost on a level with what they call the Crown Commissions in England. And there is much to recommend it because, as a matter of fact, we do have joint committees in operation today. We have a joint committee on Non Essential Expenditures, we have the Joint Committee on the Internal Revenue Taxation and I think everybody who's familiar with their work knows that they've done a very splendid job.

HOLLIES:

Senator Dirksen, as Chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee, are you worried about the effects of this McCarthy-Eisenhower split on the party's chances in November?

DIRKSEN:

I always like to see a high degree of unity preserved in this country and in the party so that we can approach our common task of preserving a Republican House and a Republican Senate in the November elections, but after some twenty or more years of experience in Washington, having seen so many of these fomenting and feverish issues get up into the sky, I'm not insensible to the fact and I think experience in history dictates it that many of them, of course, are evanescent and transitory, they disappear in a short time and we come back to a degree of unity when we're confronted with a common objective...so, I am not deeply anxious about it, although I always like to see that common front preserved.

HOLLIES:

To get down really to the fundamentals of this, Senator McCarthy represents the conservative wing of the Republican party just as you do. Do you think it's possible ever to reconcile the two wings of the Republican party...that is, the so-called Orthodox Conservatives on the one hand and...the middle of the road or Eisenhower Internationalist Republicans on the other?

DIRKSEN:

Oh, I see no reason why that reconciliation cannot be developed if one assumes that

3/8/54

it isn't here now and, as a matter of fact, you think back from a high objective and the objective of the Republican party in the hundred years of its life has been the preservation of a free and solvent competitive system, really the only one in the whole wide world in so far as I know, and so, there never has been any quarrel or disagreement with respect to the basic objectives. Sometimes we do disagree somewhat on our approaches and on methods of procedure, but never has there actually been any disagreement with respect to objective itself. So, in view of that fact, in view of the fact that we keep our eye on the larger issue always, I see no reason why we can't compose whatever differences may arise from time to time. Now I should say in connection therewith, these differences arise in other fields. We had a bill on the Senate floor to provide a corporation to go ahead with the construction of the Saint Lawrence Seaway. Well, there was sharp cleavage of opinion, as a matter of fact. Last year I was opposed to the bill, It's been modified very considerably since that time, but, there you have an example and I fancy that differences of opinion will arise on other bills, so this is not an abnormal situation by any means.

HOLLIS:

But, Senator, I'm not talking about bills. Did I understand you to say that there was no cleavage in the fundamental philosophy of the Republican party between the two wings?

DIRKSEN:

Oh, I'm sure that as I sketched the objective, what we're trying to say, and as I think in terms of what our responsibility is today, namely the survival of a free country in a world that is filled with hostility and marauding bitterness, there can be no quarrel about that. Now, you can destroy a country, a free country in this world in two ways: by enemy onslaught from without...or by the onslaught of the enemy on the citadel from within...and by that I mean subversion. There never has been any quarrel on that basic premise in so far as I know.

HOLLES:

Senator, I'm thinking back to the Republican convention of 1952 where there seemed to be a very definite split in the philosophical sense between the Taft Republicans and the Eisenhower Republicans and if I remember correctly from the rostrum, you, very dramatically, underlined that split, did you not?

DIRKSEN:

Well, I don't know whether I did or not. I was for a candidate whom I had known a long time and whom I esteemed as a great American and whom in the language of Arthur Vandenberg long ago to me was probably the greatest Senator who has come to the United States Senate in the last fifty years.

HOLLES:

I'll ask you a question in a moment about him, Senator.

DIRKSEN:

He had a basic philosophy, a basic purpose, there were differences of opinion as to how you get there finally, but didn't you notice how quickly all the so-called scars were healed? How quickly Bob Taft got into the swim when he came back to the Senate of the United States and if there seemed to be any differences, those were fancied rather than real and quickly he took up the cudgels for President Eisenhower.

HOLLES:

Would we be having this running fight today within the Republican party if Robert A. Taft were in the leadership position on the Senate floor?

DIRKSEN:

Well, it's wholly a speculative question, of course, and who will be able to give it.....

ROWEN:

What do you think?

DIRKSEN:

Well, it's hard to tell, as a matter of fact, because what you have here today is after all the conflict oftentimes, of rather robust and rugged personalities, that's

not unusual. And frankly, there's room under the umbrella for everybody in every shade of thinking because I must remind people from time to time that the Republican party was born a hundred years ago, this month as a matter of fact, in Ripon, Wisconsin. It was incubated at least there and born actually at Jackson's Acres in July a hundred years ago this year and so there were Whigs, Free Soilers, Democrats, Conscience Whigs; they came together because while they differed on many things and they didn't compose their differences on many issues, they did compose their differences on one thing and that was to stop the sinister shadow of slavery and to save the Union. That's where it came. And so, while we have those difficulties today, that's not new in the history of the Republican party.

THEIS:

Senator, is this not a difference over personal behavior and as some have said... ethics..rather than the difference over issues? And I'm wondering for example, how setting up a joint committee would meet the problem that arose in the handling of the Earl Warren nomination when majority leader Knowland protested, I guess, what he called..very unethical procedures on the part of the chairman over there.

DIREEN:

Well, the fact of the matter is the way the committee structure is set up today, Mr. Theis, you could have a comparable situation come out of any committee. It might even come out of the Appropriations Committee where I serve, or the Judiciary Committee or some other because, as you say, the thing probably gained some explosive force and momentum over what was supposed to be...intemperate language that was used in a given committee session.

THEIS:

That's just the point. Isn't this a matter where the leadership to the party, if there is to be improvement, need not write rules. They all say they have rules now, but through personal persuasion or something stronger, convince their colleagues to behave in a little more orderly manner....to perhaps be a little more

3/8/54

fair in their questioning or in their presentation of evidence?

DIRKSEN:

Well, it's always difficult to comment on the conduct of a colleague and I certainly would not do so, but I agree with your premise that you can have it in any committee even if it's a joint committee because those are words that are uttered by people and if they fall on ears of the press and TV and radio people and if they should be intemperate words, obviously you would have a comparable situation.

TRIEB:

Now, do you expect against that background to have the Republican Policy Committee issue some kind of declaration of objective which would serve as a yardstick, at least, something to which all their colleagues should try to live up to?

DIRKSEN:

Well, it's difficult to say, but I've always gone on the theory that it was our duty as public servants always to treat every witness, whether he's from the Army or some humble civilian, with respect and with courtesy and I think that is a duty that is incumbent on everybody who serves in public service where you have an opportunity to cross-examine witnesses. We owe it to the country.

ROWEN:

Senator, I've always been an admirer of your eloquence and you've said three things almost in a row that I'd like to put together and sort of challenge, if I may. You said, I think, that there are always differences and we have them in our way of life and that Senator McCarthy was protecting us from an attack on the citadel from within and there's always room under the umbrella. Well, Senator, do you have any misgivings about the potential that there may be in this McCarthy investigation for undermining of any of our basic civil liberties or ethics? Isn't that more than the simple difference of opinion?

DIRKSEN:

Well, if you mean, whether the committee, by its conduct or by the kind of

investigation that it conducts, a threat in civil liberty in the country, the answer would be an emphatic no...for after all, aren't we all sworn to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States? And, if for any reason, we get out of line, aren't we quickly admonished that we're trespassing on the rights of people as guaranteed in the Constitution? And so, I see no danger that we're going to jeopardize civil liberty in this country.

ROWEN:

Well, haven't we often witnessed an accusatory finger pointed at a witness without any substantive proof?

BIRKEN:

Oh, I fancy it has happened on occasion, certainly, but would you say that from the specific to the general you had a menace to civil liberty in the country?

ROWEN:

Well, I think that there has been a continuing record for the last couple of years. I think it's more than...an instance or two. I think there has been a developing pattern.

BIRKEN:

Well, now, Mr. Rowen, I'm sure you have observed on occasions the operations of this and other committees and you know, as a matter of fact, this is not a kid glove operation when you have an obdurate witness sitting before you who may even be on the federal payroll and, who, in response to every interrogatory that you address to him, may say...I refuse to answer on the ground that I might...a truthful answer may incriminate me, under the provisions of the Fifth Amendment. What do you do under those circumstances when you've got an F.B.I. file at your elbow which has pretty well contrived, in which the record is there and you know very well that he has been a card-carrying member of a subversive organization. Now, you have to be careful always that your temper does not get the better of you even though you fume a little on the inside when a condition like this comes up.

3/8/54

But I would never think that what we do here is ever going to jeopardize civil liberty because if we ever get that far, I'm sure, the country will rise up to admonish us to be careful about the Constitutional guarantees that exist.

ROWEN:

A lot of people have expressed worry about it.

BIRKSEN:

Oh, there have been some, but how many out of the whole population of the United States of America?

ROWEN:

Well, I couldn't give you a specific statistical answer. Let me ask you another question, Senator. Down in Miami the reports we get are that the Democrats seem fairly cheerful about their prospects. The way they assess it, the events of the last couple of weeks are hopeful for them. Now, you, in answer to Mr. This, a few minutes ago said you considered the Senator an asset. You are not of the opinion that Senator McCarthy, aside, whatever the argument may have been between him and President Eisenhower, may not be harmful to the Republicans in November? You don't think it will work out that way?

BIRKSEN:

Well, it's one of those transient things that I'm confident will be brought into line in due course.

THIS:

Senator, I want to ask you whether or not you agree with Republican chairman Hall who today asked the networks which carried Mr. Stevenson's speech of Saturday night to give him equal time, that is to give the National Committee equal time to answer. He made it plain that..he said we will designate our spokesman who will speak for the party which was a reply to, in effect, to Senator McCarthy who had said..he wanted to answer Mr. Stevenson. Do you concur that that should be done by a chosen spokesman rather than by Senator McCarthy?

3/8/54

DINKEN:

Well, last night, before I went to bed, Mr. Theis, I think my last chore was to go through the Stevenson speech and to see how it was divided between addressing himself to this particular issue that's before us at the moment...and, then of course, to this numbers problem that has intrigued me somewhat. The number of subverts or disloyals who might be on the payroll who were taken off and then finally, of course, to the new direction in our military establishment. Now, that involves, I think, Administration policy. There was, in a sense, an attack upon the Eisenhower Administration as such and, therefore, I do believe that it is the responsibility of the party to answer and so I would concur in the attitude expressed by Chairman Hall.

THEIS:

You would not, then I take it, expect the networks to give equal time to Senator McCarthy as well as to the National Committee?

DINKEN:

Well, frankly, I don't know exactly what the practice of the networks is. Whether or not if an issue or a name is involved and it looks like somebody is being heaped with contempt, whether you can call up and say give me time and whether you folks are generous because if you are the next time somebody mentions my name with a degree of contempt I'm going to get you on a telephone and see whether I can't get myself a national network show.

THEIS:

Well, by the way, Senator, have you been asked to be this spokesman for the party in replying to Mr. Stevenson?

DINKEN:

No, I haven't.

THEIS:

Would you be willing to do so?

3/8/54

DIRKSEN:

Well, I suppose if I were requested I would give it, certainly, sympathetic consideration.

THEIS:

Senator Dirksen, Senator Jackson, the Democrat of Washington and a minority member of Senator McCarthy's subcommittee on which you sit has said that this subcommittee so far as he knows has not uncovered a single new communist. What is your comment on that?

DIRKSEN:

Well, if he means that there are no new ones uncovered other than those that we've had in the files for quite some time that might be one thing, but there has been a tremendous amount of evidence of all kinds dug up by the staff and they are being dug up every day. The men we had on the stand only recently... this doctor from Murphy General Hospital, the man who antedated him, others who are coming along. This has been a rather continuous process, I would say, and while the names don't stick too readily in my mind, where you're up against a time factor, I think I could supply you from committee files a very considerable list, as a matter of fact.

HOLLER:

I'm going to have to cut in here gentlemen. Our board of judges has selected the three prize-winning questions submitted by our listeners for this broadcast. In a moment Senator Dirksen is going to answer these questions. Stand by for the names of the winners.

ANNOUNCER:

Time was when being able to hear the latest news by radio almost as fast as it happened was excitement enough, but today's listeners demand and get much more. Now a Mutual listener can choose the type of news he likes best to suit the need of the moment. From early morning to late at night Mutual's Corps of expert correspondents and reporters is on the job to bring you all the news all the ti

3/8/54

fast and accurately. Whether your preference is for quick, crisp, factual reporting or for thorough and detailed analysis of the news, you can find what you're looking for on Mutual. Among others you can hear Robert Hurlough, Cecil Brown, Les Higbie, Cedric Foster and Sam Hayes during the day. Nighttimes, there are Fulton Lewis, Jr., Gabriel Hunter, Bill Henry and Frank Edwards. Also, programs of interviews and discussions. Week-ends too, bring you news and analysis to add information to your days of rest and relaxation. The opportunity to choose what suits your taste is an important everyday freedom to stay tuned to Mutual and choose the best. Remember, Mutual is your network for news.

HOLLIS:

And now, Senator Dirksen, here are those three prize-winning questions from our listeners.

ANNOUNCER:

From Peter Televitch of Arlington, Virginia;

HOLLIS:

Do you think the rules of the courtroom can and should be applied to Congressional Committee investigations?

DIRKSEN:

Well, they could be applied, but there would be such a time lag as against the time that is available in order to do this work, that it might become very difficult indeed. And being somewhat familiar with the rules of evidence I can see oftentimes how it would protract a hearing and carry it on into eternity before you came up with all the answers and all the information that you sought.

ANNOUNCER:

From James M. Collins of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;

HOLLIS:

Knowing what we do about Communism and its aims, shouldn't Congress outlaw the Communist party in this country before it is too late?

3/8/54

DIRKSEN:

Well, that raises a very sharp cleavage of opinion and on many occasions J. Edgar Hoover has stated that he would prefer not to see them outlawed on the ground that they might go underground and it then becomes really difficult to keep them under surveillance. But, suppose you have a party that is not dedicated to overthrow the Government by force and violence, to what extents then do you begin to tinker with the freedoms that are guaranteed in the Constitution because we have many people come before the Committee say...I don't advocate force..I'm not for violence...I'm for a peaceful revolution if you want to call it, in order to obtain certain objectives. Now, he may be a member of the Communist party but never shares the so-called force and violence complex.

ANNOUNCER:

From James L. Montague of Cambridge, Massachusetts;

HOLLES:

Don't you think it would be a good idea to make members of Congress liable to suit for slander?

DIRKSEN:

No, because if you did and you remove the immunity that they enjoy on the floor, they would scarcely get out of the door before the subpoena servers would be there and then what would happen to the legislative process?

HOLLES:

It would be the suppression of the free speech which is all important.

DIRKSEN:

Exactly so, and you couldn't keep a subpoena server from coming right up to the Senate door waiting for a member to come out and hand him a flock of subpoenas and you would almost immobilize the whole legislative process and the freedom of speech that necessarily must go with it if this free country is to go on.

ANNOUNCER:

Handsome Wittnauer Watches are being sent to the persons named for submitting the three prize-winning questions on this evening's broadcast. Each week our listeners are invited to send in questions. Next week the battle over the Administration's tax proposals will be very much in the news. We'll have as our guest a well known authority on that subject. The writers of the three most interesting and timely questions about taxes will each receive an attractive and dependable Wittnauer Watch...distinguished product of the Longine-Wittnauer Watch Company since 1866, makers of watches of the highest character. Send your questions with your full name and address to Reporters' Roundup, Mutual Broadcasting System, Washington, D. C. All questions remain the property of Reporters' Roundup.

HOLLES:

I want to thank Senator Everett M. Dirksen for being our guest on tonight's Reporters' Roundup. This program was transcribed earlier in the radio gallery of the United States Senate in Washington. My thanks also to the reporters on our panel. Be sure to send in your questions about taxes for next week's program. Until next week then, this is your moderator on Reporters' Roundup, Everett Holles.

ANNOUNCER:

This broadcast of Reporters' Roundup will make news because its guest was one of the headliners of the week. Next week, and each week thereafter, Reporters' Roundup will seek out the top news and the man who makes it. You'll get the story behind the headlines as our guest speaker answers the questions of Everett Holles and a panel of veteran reporters.

SECOND ANNOUNCER:

THIS IS THE MUTUAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCB/ymw

DATE: June 30, 1954

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: SENATOR EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN
REPUBLICAN, ILLINOIS

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

PURPOSE:

To briefly synopsis pertinent information in Bufiles concerning Senator Dirksen, who was a member of the special sub-committee investigating the Senator McCarthy-Army dispute.

A review of Bufile 94-4-4812 revealed that we have had cordial relations with Senator Dirksen since as early as 1945. On March 28, 1947, he addressed the Thirty-fourth Session of the FBI National Academy. By letter dated January 5, 1948, the Director expressed his deep regret after learning that Mr. Dirksen, who was serving in the House of Representatives, was going to retire. A newspaper clipping indicated he was retiring because of an eye affliction. By letter dated November 9, 1950, the Director congratulated Mr. Dirksen on his election to the Senate. By letter dated March 30, 1951, the Director thanked the Senator for addressing the Forty-sixth Session of the National Academy.

In October of 1951 Senator Dirksen advised that a former Cabinet officer had advised a friend of the Senator's that the FBI was surveilling Senator Dirksen. We advised him that this was not true and attempted to learn who was responsible for starting this rumor. Senator Dirksen would not furnish us the name of his informant.

On March 8, 1954, Senator Dirksen appeared on the Mutual Broadcasting Company program, "Reporters' Roundup," and made reference to having an FBI file at his elbow. Mr. Nichols talked with the Senator and he advised that he could have inadvertently used the phrase "FBI file" but if he did it was a mistake. (94-4-4812-41&42)

During the McCarthy-Army hearings on June 8, 1954, Senator Dirksen referred to FBI files being received by committees on some occasions but that the information there in is always carefully guarded. Senator Henry Jackson (Dem-Wash.) corrected Senator Dirksen and pointed out that Congressmen do not see FBI files.

On June 14, 1954, when Senator Dirksen was examining Frank Carr, he directed his questioning so that numerous favorable comments regarding the Bureau resulted.

RECOMMENDATION:

INDEXED-52

RECORDED-52

53 JUL 13 1954

the attached letter be sent to Senator Dirksen.

Attachment sent 7-2-54
FJH:erc

ORIGINAL FILED

61 R 3

July 1, 1954

716

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for the comments you made while serving on the special subcommittee during the dispute between Senator Joseph R. McCarthy and representatives of the Army regarding the confidential nature of FBI files. Your questioning of Francis P. Carr, who was a witness on June 14, 1954, resulted in bringing to the attention of the public many favorable aspects of our work.

During the years, it has always been a source of comfort to me to know that men of your character lend support to our activities.

Sincerely,

E. Hoover

RECEIVED
JUL 1 1954

MAILED 5
JUL 2 - 1954
COMM-FBI

FJH:grs:mnf

RECORDED - 71

JUL 6 1954

96

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

61 JUL 13 1954 161

8/29/63 AUC 60290 BCE/DCS / ymw

7

TO : MR. NICHOLS

July 12, 1954

FROM :: M. A. JONES

SUBJECT: JOHN CASSIDY
PEORIA, ILLINOIS
BUREAU TOUR

In the afternoon of July 12, 1954, Mr. John Cassidy of Peoria, Illinois, brought the attached letter of introduction from Senator Everett M. Dirksen to the Director's Reception Room.

Cassidy, former Attorney General of Illinois, and three of his nine children, two boys and a girl, were conducted on a special tour by SA Harold P. Leinbaugh of Crime Records Section. Mr. Cassidy mentioned he had met the Director a number of years ago while in Washington and asked Leinbaugh to give his very warm regards to Mr. Hoover. He spoke most highly of Mr. Hoover and the Bureau and was particularly impressed to learn of the scope of the Laboratory's work and the extent to which the Laboratory, ~~assists~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~various~~ ~~per~~ ~~the~~ ~~various~~ departments. In addition to the Laboratory, the Cassidy's were taken to the exhibit rooms and the range.

Cassidy and Leinbaugh's home are about forty miles apart. Cassidy knows Leinbaugh's father, and they have numerous mutual friends. Mr. Cassidy said it is typical of the Bureau's efficiency that someone from his own bailiwick would be assigned to be of service to he and his family and ~~said~~ ~~this~~ ~~merely~~ ~~heightened~~ his already considerable admiration for the way the Bureau did things.

RECOMMENDATION: That attached letter be sent to Senator Dirksen, acknowledging his letter of introduction.

Attachment

cc - Mr. Holloman

HPL:mad

94-9-1712-
NOT RECORDED
76 JUL 15 1954

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

61 JUL 20 1954

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymd

G. I. R. -9

July 13, 1954

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett:

Yesterday, Mr. John Cassidy, of Peoria, Illinois, visited us here at the FBI and presented your letter of introduction dated July 12, 1954.

It was a pleasure to afford Mr. Cassidy and three of his children, who accompanied him, a tour of our facilities, and I hope that all of them had a thoroughly enjoyable time. Please do not hesitate to let me know whenever I can be of further service.

Sincerely,

Edgar

Note: Salutation per Bureau Mailing List.

MLL:es

Ed

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/29/03 BY

AVC 60290 BCE/DCS/gmd

RECEIVED RECORDS SECTION
JUL 13 2 10 PM '54

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMM - FBI
JUL 13 1954
MAILED 19

JUL 27 1954

JUL 13 2 40 PM '54
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED RECORDS SECTION

JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY, WIS., CHAIRMAN
 KARL E. MUNDT, S. DAK.
 MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE
 HENRY C. DWORSHAK, IDAHO
 EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.
 JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, MD.
 CHARLES E. POTTER, MICH.
 JOHN L. MCELLEEN, ARK.
 HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.
 JOHN F. KENNEDY, MASS.
 STUART SYMINGTON, MO.
 THOMAS A. BURKE, OHIO
 SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N. C.

RICHARD J. O'MELIA, GENERAL COUNSEL
 WALTER L. REYNOLDS, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
 GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

July 12, 1954

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
 Director, Federal
 Bureau of Investigation
 Washington 25, D. C.

Dear John:

This will introduce former Attorney General John Cassidy
 of Peoria, Illinois, who with his family is vacationing
 and sightseeing in the Nation's Capital. *W/O 11/20*

I know how fascinating the FBI exhibits will be to his
 youngsters, and do bespeak for him and the youngsters
 the courtesies of your office.

With warm personal wishes,

Everett M. Dirksen
 Everett McKinley Dirksen
 EVERETT M. DIRKSEN

Alm 3-1

oml
ack introduction let. 7-13-54
by letter to Dirksen
MLL
Memo Jones & Nichols -
7/14/54
7/14/54

RECORDED-52

INDEXED-52

94-4-7112-4

JUL 18 1954

NT

multu

Y/ps
mp

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE *8/29/83* BY *AUC 60890 BCE/DCG/ymw*

July 29, 1954

Honorable Everett H. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

Assistant to the Director L. B. Nichols has advised me of a telephone call which he received from Mr. Harold E. Rainville on July 27, 1954. Mr. Rainville called concerning the annual convention of the Policemen's Benevolent and Protective Association of Illinois, which will be held on November 2 in Peoria.

In view of your own kind interest, I am happy to designate Inspector E. D. Mason, of our Headquarters staff, to be the principal speaker on that occasion. It is always a pleasure to be of service.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DOJ/ymd

cc - Springfield

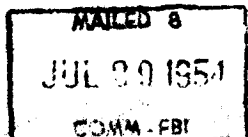
cc - Inspector E. D. Mason (sent separately).

MLL:jag

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tamm
Tracy
Mohr
Tele. Room
Gandy

306

AUG 13 1954



94-4-4812-1
NOT RECORDED
78 AUG 4 1954

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 94-1-7325

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/29/03 BY AUC 160290 BCE/DCG/jmw

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

July 28, 1954

MR. TOLSON:

LYNETT T. DIRKSEN

Don Surine came by to see me Wednesday afternoon. He said that he had asked him to do so. The Senator's office received an anonymous telephone call to the effect that Harry Edminston, who had been connected with the Federal Reserve Bank in St. Louis and with the Federal Reserve Bank Board in Washington, was hired by the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont on Senator Flanders' recommendation. Edminston is now reportedly an investigative officer for the Kansas City, Missouri, Life Insurance Company. He was very close to Flanders when Flanders was President of the Federal Reserve Bank in Boston. Flanders was also Director of the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont. The unidentified informant advised that Edminston was a very close friend of Lauchlin Currie and Harry Dexter White and was at the Bretton Woods Conference. McCarthy was trying to get some verification of this. I told Surine I could not help him. (We have no identifiable record on Harry Edminston)

Surine also stated that McCarthy had also told Surine that Flanders has either a brother or a nephew in AEC who is a questionable character from a loyalty standpoint. I told Surine I had never heard of anything like this and that I could not do any checking on this but I was just wondering if Joe had confused Flanders with Senator Saltonstall.

Surine also told me that Senator Dirksen is going to take the floor against Senator Flanders on Friday and that at least a dozen Republicans will take the floor in defense of McCarthy. McCarthy himself will not take the floor. They have a tip that perhaps Senator McClellan might join in the Flanders' attack and are somewhat concerned on this. Surine further informed me that the burden of the Dirksen attack on Flanders will be through the American for Democratic Action and the Committee for an Effective Congress; that he has now determined that Robert Nathan is one of the active individuals in the Committee for an Effective Congress; Nathan also has an interest in an

LBN:MP

ESP SEC

organization known as the Council of Economic Research, Incorporated, 701 Walker Building, 15th Street, Washington, D. C. This Council is headed by Harvey Robinson, born in England and a naturalized citizen. This Council has a \$450,000 contract with the Air Force to make a top security study on the industrial potential of America in case of war. He has had this verified through the Appropriations Committee but the Air Force will not give out any additional information, even to the Appropriations Committee, since it is classified. Nathan is also reported to have made a study of the mining potential of Korea, which Surine thinks would make a good espionage cover.

L. B. Nichols

V.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

G. I. R. -1

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: Sept. 27, 1954

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

4
 EVANS & McKimby DIRKSEN

✓
 Tolson _____
 Boardman _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Harbo _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

While discussing other matters with Senator Dirksen, on Saturday, September 25, he advised me he had a nice visit with SAC Banister in Chicago last week; that Banister is getting along very well; that he impressed him, Dirksen, as being a very competent person and he thought we were very fortunate in having Banister assigned to Chicago. He merely wanted to make known his observations since there are always so many criticisms coming to Senators on government agencies and the Bureau is conspicuous by the absence of such criticism.

The Senator asked that his regards be extended to the Director.

LBN:MP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8/29/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

RECORDED - 54

14-4-781246
13 OCT 5 1954

EX-120

66 OCT 15 1954 F347

RECORDED - 7

G. I. R. - 9

1-43-47

November 3, 1954

mc 1

107

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett:

Your letter of November 1, 1954, with
enclosure, has been received.

It is always a pleasure for us to afford
any possible courtesies to your constituents who
visit us, and we are looking forward to having them
with us on future occasions.

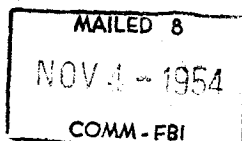
With best wishes,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Salutation per Bureau mailing list.

MLL:nma



A

Alson
Bardman
Chols
Lancr
rbo
rbr
rsons
sen
mm
too
terrowd
e. Room
loman
dy

RECEIVED
NOV 3 3 19 PM '54
FBI

[Handwritten signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymd

WILLIAM LANGER, N. DAK., CHAIR
 ALEXANDER WILEY, WIS.
 WILLIAM E. JENNER, IND.
 ARTHUR V. WATKINS, UTAH
 ROBERT C. HENDRICKSON, N. J.
 EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.
 HERMAN WELKER, IDAHO
 JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, MD.
 PAT MCCARR, NEV.
 HARLEY M. KILGORE, W. VA.
 JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS.
 ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
 OLIN D. JOHNSTON, S. C.
 THOMAS C. HENNING, JR., MO.
 JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Sizoo	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

McE-1

November 1, 1954

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
 Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Department of Justice
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

For the past several years members of the House have made available to their constituents an engraved card as a matter of courtesy to be used in visiting points of interest including the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

In this connection, I am enclosing a sample card which we will give to constituents who call at the office.

I might add that I have appreciated the courtesies you have extended to me and my staff in behalf of our visitors.

With every good wish,

Everett McKinley Dirksen
 Everett McKinley Dirksen

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

RECORDED - 75

94-4-4812-47

EX - 107

*ack 11-3-54
 MLC*

Full

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw



94-4-4812-47

ENCLOSURE



United States Senate Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw
AC

19

Any courtesy you may extend to

will be appreciated

Everett McKinley Dirksen

U. S. S.

94-4-4812-47

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CONFIDENTIAL

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 12-9-55

FROM : G. A. NEASE

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SUBJECT: GLENN YATUNI

55 Feb 11-21-78

EVERETT MCNINLEY DIRKSEN

Tolson
Boardman
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

I have checked into the matter complained of by Mrs. Terry of Senator Bender's Office. Mr. Nichols contacted John Gomen, Administrative Assistant to Senator Dirksen yesterday pursuant to recommendations made in Mr. Belmont's memorandum to Mr. Boardman of 10-12-55. This memorandum indicates that two unknown subjects were observed to visit the Soviet Embassy on 8-29-55 departing in an automobile registered to Glen Yatuni of Gardner, Illinois. Inquiry by Chicago disclosed Yatuni to be employed by Senator Dirksen and also disclosed that during high school days Yatuni, who is 25 years of age, had homosexual tendencies. The recommendation was made that Senator Dirksen be contacted and advised that an individual who may be identical with Yatuni had visited the Soviet Embassy on 8-29-55 and that in the absence of any subversive connotations on the visit the Bureau would take no further action on the matter. (2) U

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 100290 BCE/DCG/ymw
ON 9/4/03

Mr. Nichols states that he advised Gomen that Yatuni had visited the Soviet Embassy and that we, of course, were not taking any action or making any inquiry about it; that we realized, of course, Yatuni's visit may have been of an official nature. Mr. Nichols stated that Gomen indicated the visit could not have been of an official nature since only one member of the Senator's staff had visited the Embassy, namely, Joseph Dalrymple. Gomen thought that we should go ahead and investigate Yatuni, however, Mr. Nichols told him that we would not do so unless there were some additional facts. He suggested that Gomen discuss the matter with Senator Dirksen and let us know if they had any information which might indicate a desirability of pursuing this matter further. Mr. Nichols specifically states that he did not make any reference whatever to the alleged homosexual tendencies on the part of Yatuni. (2) U

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It is recommended that Mr. Nichols call to Mr. Gomen's attention the complaint of Senator Bender's Office, furnishing him the explanation for Yatuni's visit as given us by Senator Bender's Office. It should be made very clear to him our position in the matter.

194-4-4812
NOT RECORDED

133 DEC 20 1955

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2. It is likewise recommended that Mr. Nichols contact Mrs. Terry of Senator Bender's Office and furnish her the facts in the matter. It should likewise be pointed out to her that we would have notified Senator Bender of the visit of his employee had we known the identity of the employee since we follow this procedure as a matter of courtesy to the various members of Congress. 4

I agree

12-9

✓

I agree.
H.

GAN:AO
(3) ad

cc - Mr. Nichols

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 12/9/55

FROM : Clyde Tolson

Classified by 1259

Exempt from GDS, Category 3

Date of Declassification Indefinite

JSP/bjc 11-21-78

SUBJECT: GLEN YATUNI

Everett McKinley Dirksen

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
 Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Brady

Mrs. Terry in the office of Senator Bender called. She had received a telephone message from Senator Bender in California which was very upsetting and she wanted to check the matter with up.

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw
ON 9/14/03

She stated that last August Cyrus Eaton, an Ohio financier told Senator Bender he wanted to give a bull to the Russians. The Russian Embassy asked for a letter concerning the matter from Senator Bender. The letter was prepared and handed to a clerk in Senator Bender's Office for delivery on August 29th. The young man met Glen Yatuni, a personal friend who was employed on the staff of Senator Dirksen and Yatuni volunteered to drive the boy to the Russian Embassy to deliver the letter. Last night Glen Yatuni told Mrs. Terry that FBI Agents had contacted Senator Dirksen yesterday and as a result of what they said to him, he had summarily fired the boy from his position. She explained that Glen Yatuni was merely acting as a driver and it was inconceivable that he would be dismissed from employment merely because he went to the Russian Embassy. She stated that Senator Dirksen and also his Administrative Assistant, Mr. Gomien, are fully acquainted with the facts in this matter.

I told Mr. Nease to immediately have this matter looked into to see just what action may have been taken by the Bureau in the Yatuni matter so that we can find out whether we were in any way at fault and in order that not later than Monday we can give some word to Mrs. Terry in Senator Bender's Office concerning the matter.

REASON -

DATE OF

CT:LCB
(6)cc - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Nease~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOT RECORDED

133 DEC 20 1955

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL
DEC 20 1955

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY FBI COMMITTEE (DRG)
DATE 4-2-80/DRH

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE 12/12/55

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM : L. B. Nichols

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 4/28/88 DRK/11

SUBJECT: GLENN YATUNI

EUGENE T. MCKINLEY DIRKSEN

Tolson	
Boardman	
Nichols	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Parsons	
Rosen	
Tamm	
Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Holloman	
Gandy	

I called on John Gornien, Senator Dirksen's Administrative Assistant, on the morning of 12/10/55, and pointed out that I was a little disturbed at a report we had received that Yatuni had been fired on the night of 12/8/55, on the basis of information I had furnished him. I told Gornien that he would specifically recall that I had made the comment that the fact Yatuni had gone to the Soviet Embassy was not to be construed one way or another; that we were not going to make an investigation of Yatuni in the absence of any information that Yatuni's visit to the Soviet Embassy was for subversive reasons. I then told Gornien that we had been informed by Senator Bender's Office that they had sent a letter to the Soviet Embassy by one of their clerks who had run into Yatuni who had driven their clerk to the Soviet Embassy and that it was difficult to reconcile the fact that Yatuni went to the Soviet Embassy in such an innocent manner was grounds for his dismissal. Gornien stated that he had personally reported this to Senator Dirksen exactly as I had given it to him; that both Senator Dirksen and Mr. Rainville had been discontented with Yatuni's services for sometime and that there was an accumulation of matters which led to the Senator's dismissal of Yatuni; that the decision was the Senator's and that Senator Bender's Office certainly had no grounds to complain to us.

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw
ON 9/4/03

Gornien offered to call Senator Bender's Office and stated he saw no need for us to even report back to Senator Bender. I told him that we had to call Bender's Office as a matter of courtesy and that I intended to call Mrs. Terry in Senator Bender's Office and tell her exactly what had happened from our standpoint and that if after I talked to her there appeared to be any reason why he should call her I would call him. Gornien further stated that Mrs. Terry had talked to the Senator and had talked to him and that the action to dismiss Yatuni was the Senator's personal decision. Gornien hoped that we had not been embarrassed. I told him that obviously that such matters were embarrassing.

194-4-4812
NOT RECORDED
133 DEC 20 1955cc - Mr. Boardman
Mr. BelmontLBN:fc
(4)Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5391612 11-21-78

10 DEC 20 1955

CONFIDENTIALALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum for Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols
RE: GLENN YATUNI

12/12/55

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

I then called Mrs. Terry and told her exactly what the facts were. I further told her that had we known that the other person who went to the Soviet Embassy with Yatuni was their employee we would have certainly contacted the Senator. She told me that what we had done was thoroughly understandable and thoroughly reasonable. She did feel, however, that Senator Dirksen's Office was acting quite unjustly. She then stated that she had talked to Senator Dirksen personally; that Dirksen simply would not listen to her and as a result Senator Bender was quite upset that Yatuni should be fired merely because he drove Bender's clerk to the Soviet Embassy. The name of Bender's clerk is James Whitner who is a senior at Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri, this year. Mrs. Terry stated she hoped that we could talk to Senator Dirksen direct as the latest word was that when Dirksen got back from his vacation two weeks hence his Staff would again present the Yatuni case to him for reconsideration. In this connection, Gomien previously told me that he was going to have Dirksen call me upon his return. (S) u

Should Dirksen call, I will merely tell him what the facts are. u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 7, 1956

PERSONAL

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senator
Pekin, Illinois

Dear Everett:

I wish to extend my heartiest congratulations on your re-election to the United States Senate. Through the years you have been a real help to this Bureau and it is always good to know that a friend is returning to Washington.

It is hoped that you have every success and that you will call upon us if we can be of possible help.

Sincerely,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

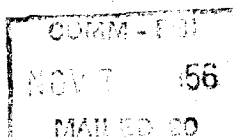
NOV 7 3 07 PM '56
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

NOTE: Many friendly contacts with Dirksen. A supporter of Bureau. Congratulated in 1950. "Dear Everett" per mailing list.

ECK:clk

(4)

(R)



Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

EVERETT McKINLEY DIRKSEN
ILLINOIS

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Boardman ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Holloman ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

November 19, 1956

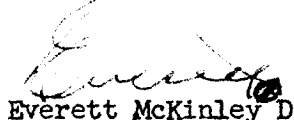
The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

I am so grateful for your gracious congratulatory message.

I feel happy and humble and do hope I can merit this expression of confidence.

Sincerely,


Everett McKinley Dirksen

RECORDED - 54

EX-172

94-4-471-49
16 DEC 17 1956

22
67 DEC 21 1956

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCC/DCG/ymw

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: March 25, 1957

FROM : L. B. Nichols *LBN*SUBJECT: *Exempt m Dirksen*

For record purposes, John Gomien in the office of Senator Dirksen phoned today advising that in accordance with a Senate resolution loyalty checks on all employees of the Senator's office were to be made and he noted we had never done this. He wondered what background information we would require in order to initiate various investigations.

Mr. Gomien was advised that, as a Department of Justice policy matter, we did not conduct loyalty investigations on all of the employees of the various senators and that the Attorney General had made an exception in instances involving certain committees, such as the Judiciary and Armed Services, where security information was being handled. It was suggested that, if Mr. Gomien wished to pursue the matter, he might want to take it up directly with the Department of Justice. He stated this was all he required and expressed thanks for the advice.

cc - Mr. Boardman

cc - Mr. Rosen

JJM:rm

(4)

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

RECORDED-59
 INDEXED-59

EX 105

191
50 APR 1 1957

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: July 12, 1957

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS *mf*

SUBJECT:

EVERETT M. O.

Will Clancy
 Senator Dirksen advised my office today that Mr. Will C. Clancy, President of the Lumbermen's Credit Association in Chicago, described by the Senator as a very reliable group, was most anxious to get a photograph of an embezzler named William Frederick Fredin, FBI #3542775. Dirksen stated he understood from Clancy that Fredin had bilked many people in the Chicago area out of money and in 1943 was convicted and given a year and a day's sentence, subsequently being paroled in 1934. Fredin is believed to be operating in Cleveland now under the name Robert W. Fredin and the Lumbermen's Credit Association is desirous of quietly checking this person's activities in Cleveland and wish to have a photograph of him in order to ascertain whether he is identical with William Frederick Fredin. Dirksen asked if we had a photograph of Fredin and, if so, if we could make it available to him to send on to Will Clancy.

The Identification Division record on William F. Fredin, FBI #3542775, reflects the arrest for bank embezzlement and incarceration of this individual under a year and a day's sentence. A copy of the criminal record and a photograph of Fredin are attached and, if you have no objection, we will furnish the photograph and record to Senator Dirksen.

Enclosures - *Sent 7-12-57*
 cc-Mr. Trotter
 JJM:jmr *June*
 (3)

RECORDED - 91
 INDEXED - 91
gh

JUL 18 1957

EX-126

AUG 7 1957

71 JUL 24 1957

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Tolson ☒
 Boardman ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Parsons ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tamm ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Nease ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holloman ☒
 Gandy ☒

GIR 9

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: August 23, 1957

FROM : L. B. Nichols *LB*

SUBJECT:

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

For record purposes, John Gomien, in the office of Senator Dirksen of Illinois, requested an application blank and any descriptive pamphlet we might have on the FBI National Academy be sent to him inasmuch as the Senator has been asked to obtain the same for the Chief of Police at Edwardsville, Illinois. The material has been sent.

cc - Mr. J. S. Rogers

JJM:rm
 (3)

RECORDED-41

14-4-4112-52

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/27/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

62 SEP 3 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: January 29, 1958

FROM : Mr. Nease

SUBJECT: SENATOR DIRKSEN

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

This morning SA Leinbaugh and myself dropped by the Senator's Office to pay our respects. (The Senator knows Leinbaugh's family) Mr. Dirksen was most cordial and said that, of course, he was always ready to be of any possible service to the Director and the Bureau. I told him that I certainly hoped he would always feel free to get in touch whenever we can be of assistance. The Senator said he was particularly pleased that the Director had been selected to receive the President's medal and said there was no man so richly deserving. He asked that his warmest regards be given you and Mr. Hoover. He also asked about Mr. Tolson.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached brief note be forwarded Senator Dirksen thanking him for his congratulations on the President's award received by Mr. Hoover.

Enclosure *sent 1-29-58*

GAM:gs
 (2)

RECORDED - 17

4-126

16 JAN 30 1958

53

63 FEB 1 1958

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/12/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

9
January 29, 1958

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett:

Mr. Nease and Mr. Leinbaugh have told me how much they enjoyed seeing you this morning, and I am very grateful for your congratulations upon my receiving the award from the President Monday. This was an honor in which all my associates in the FBI shared, and I am indebted to them for making this recognition possible.

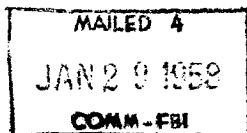
Clyde joins me in sending best wishes.

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: See ~~House~~ Tolson memo dated January 29, 1958, captioned Senator Dirksen. HPL:gfs

HPL:gfs
(3)



RECORDED - 17

65-126

94-4-4810-54

JAN 30 1958

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JAN 29 2 42 PM '58

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

- Tolson _____
- Nichols _____
- Boardman _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

INFORMATION DIVISION
JAN 31 1958

AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw /hne Cmr

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nease

DATE: August 7, 1958

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
(REPUBLICAN - ILLINOIS)

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____
W. C. Sullivan

BACKGROUND:

Captioned individual telephonically contacted the Bureau today and wanted to speak with the Director. The Director's absence was explained, and he requested that the Director call him back. In the interest of expediency, information set forth in this memorandum has been limited to a review of the abstracts only of two main files on Dirksen and the abstracts of 1958 see references.

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Dirksen, Republican of Pekin, Illinois, was born in that city on January 4, 1896. He attended the University of Minnesota College of Law and served overseas in World War I. He was elected to the 73rd Congress and served continuously through the 80th Congress when he retired voluntarily in January, 1949. He was elected to the U. S. Senate in November, 1950. He is a member of the Appropriations Committee, the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures, the Judiciary Committee, the Republican Policy Committee, and he is the minority whip of the Senate. You will also recall that he served on the special subcommittee which investigated the McCarthy-Army dispute.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

We have had cordial relations with Senator Dirksen since approximately 1945. In 1947, he addressed the 34th Session of the FBI National Academy. He also addressed the 46th Session of the National Academy in March, 1951. We have written to Dirksen on the occasions of his re-election to office. Correspondence between him and the Director is on a first-name basis and on February 13, 1958, Dirksen was forwarded an advanced copy of "Masters of Deceit" autographed "With warm personal regards." Senator Dirksen has extended many invitations to the Director to speak before various groups.

The latest thing in Bufiles reflects that on 7-3-58 Dick Wesley of Associated Press telephonically contacted your office and advised that Utah State

1 - Mr. Holloman

DGH:mlw

(7)

(Continued next page)

A-124

REC-94

AUG 8 1958

CRIME RE

SIX

Jones to Nease memorandum

Governor George D. Clyde had entertained Joseph Levy and that someone high up in the office of Senator Barry Goldwater had assisted Levy in cashing a phony \$150 check. Levy, as you know, is a notorious "con man" and a Bureau fugitive. Wesley also advised that Levy, using the name of Morris Steiner, claimed to be an aide to Senator Dirksen and at a jeweler's had a silver plate engraved "To Pat and Dick (Nixon) from Joe" and ordered it sent to them. He, of course, paid for it with a bad check.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

A handwritten signature, possibly "Jm", in dark ink.

ADDENDUM: August 28, 1958 FCS:abs

On August 11, 1958, Dirksen invited the Director to address the annual Washington Birthday Dinner of the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria, Illinois. By letter dated 8/12/58 the Director declined Dirksen's invitation. (94-4-4812-56; 94-1-14942-6)

Office Memorandum •

UNITE

GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: August 11, 1958

FROM : G. A. NEASE

SUBJECT:

Tolson ☒

Boardman ☐

Belmont ☐

Mohr ☐

Nease ☒

Parsons ☐

Rosen ☐

Tamm ☐

Trotter ☐

W.C. Sullivan ☐

Tele. Room ☐

Holloman ☐

Gandy ☐

I spoke with Senator Dirksen by reference from the Director's Office. He stated he had been attempting to reach the Director to encourage him to accept an invitation to speak at a dinner on February 23, 1959, at Peoria, Illinois. He stated that it is the annual Washington Birthday Dinner held by the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria. He said it is one of the largest affairs in downstate Illinois and has been held annually for 75 years and they always obtain outstanding personalities to speak. He stated that he has been after the Director to get him to speak in Illinois for a long time but never put much pressure on the Director, and he feels that this is a speech the Director should make if at all possible.

I explained that the Director is now in a travel status and would not return for some time but that his message would be gotten to the Director at the earliest possible time. I further told him that due to the uncertainty of the Director's schedule, he found it most difficult to indicate acceptance for speaking engagements feeling that it was not fair for him to accept and then have to cancel out at the last minute.

I told the Senator we would be in touch with him in a day or so as to the Director's decision. He stated that this would be fine or the Director could call him direct if he wanted to. He stated that the Creve Coeur Club has not yet extended a formal invitation to the Director but asked the Senator to feel the Director out to see if he could accept.

RECOMMENDATION:

Attached letter of declination go forth to Senator Dirksen.

Enclosure
1 - Mr. Jones

EX-135

GAN:ejp
(3)

REC- 86

94-4-4212-56

AUG 15 1958

SENT DIRECTOR
FOR APPROVAL
8-11-58

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1:44PM August 7, 1958 *file*

SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
(R-Ill.) telephoned through secretary for the Director. Upon being advised of the Director's absence from the city and the extreme indefiniteness of the Director's return, the Senator stated that no matter how much time was required this was a matter he could discuss only with the Director.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan *W* _____
Tele. Room *W* _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

The Senator asked that the Director be requested to return his call whenever possible. He can be reached on Code 180 or Capitol 4-3121, extension 2854.

Mr. Belmont, Mr. Nease, Mr. Mohr, and Mr. Evans for Mr. Rosen have been contacted and know of nothing the Senator might want to discuss with the Director.

Background memorandum has been requested.

eah

DR 8-7-58

Reminder

REC-66

52 SEP 4 1958 *1/2*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DOG/ymw

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

TO :

MR. HOOVER

DATE: 9-16-58

FROM: SAC R. D. AUERBACH

SUBJECT:

EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN
UNITED STATES SENATOR
STATE OF ILLINOIS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY

AUC 66290 BCE/DCG/jmd

I spent a considerable amount of time with Senator DIRKSEN yesterday since he has not been very familiar with the Chicago Office in the past. He speaks of you and Mr. TOLSON in a very personal way, i.e. by your first names, and says if there is anything at all that he can do for you, Mr. TOLSON, or the Bureau, he would welcome the opportunity to be of assistance.

The Senator noted that he has had contact over the years directly with you and Mr. TOLSON but that in recent times it has been through Mr. NICHOLS. Now that NICK has gone, he says that he hasn't felt that he wanted to bother you or Mr. TOLSON on small items; thus, I gave him the names of NEASE and DE LOACH and told him that these were the individuals who were handling as a replacement for NICK. The Senator is much upset about the U. S. Attorney situation involving BOB ATTIEKEN here and the opposition that he is getting for appointment as a Federal Judge. He says that his relationship has always been very friendly with both BROWNELL and ROGERS but that when he suggests a name they merely tell him that the individual will not do but do not in any way even indicate why they are against the individual. He said that he felt that with 25 years seniority, they could "give a little more".

The Senator paid a very fine compliment to BRIDGES by noting that it was well known throughout the entire Congress that BRIDGES was a complete and strong advocate of the Bureau. He said that regardless of the Party in power or the individual in control of any Committee in the Senate, BRIDGES was "the boss" and could get anything he wanted in Congress.

REC-45

RDA/asj

EX. - 133

23 OCT 3 1958

51 OCT 13 1958

CRIME REC.

MR. HOOVER

RE: EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN

The Senator spent a minute in conversation as to the White House and noted that he would be very glad to see SHERMAN ADAMS out of there as he felt that ADAMS was in complete control of everything there. He said that the situation was so bad as far as he and his wife's personal situations were concerned --and he knew of others just like it--that his wife now will not go to any social function at the White House.

Of course I shall stay in touch with the Senator as time goes on.

Office Memorandum • UNIT

GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HOOVER

DATE: October 2, 1958

FROM : SAC AUERBACH

SUBJECT: EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN
U. S. SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS

3-1

Senator DIRKSEN invited me to visit him yesterday morning and apparently had some situation that he wanted to discuss.

He tells me that he expects there will be a new Federal District Court judgeship appointment available shortly in Illinois and that he intends to recommend the appointment of LATHAM CASTLE, the current Republican Attorney General of the State of Illinois. He wanted to know if I knew anything offhand derogatory about CASTLE which would preclude his being considered. I told the Senator that I was personally well acquainted with CASTLE and that to the best of my knowledge, from being here only a short time, he was a fine man. Further, I had no offhand knowledge of what was in the files, if anything. He was content with that and did not pursue the subject any more.

I might note also that he said that he had just returned from spending the weekend with STYLES BRIDGES and that they had made arrangements that after the election was over the Navy would take them in a party to Ireland, the European continent and down to look over the Mediterranean Fleet. He also said that they both would be very interested in seeing it. Further, that he would like to "brief" me upon his return as to anything that he found out during such a trip so that I could advise you about it. I told him I would be very glad to get any such information as a matter of general intelligence.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmd

REC- 51

OCT 6 1958

CRIME RECORDS

OCT 14 1958

May 12, 1959

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Everett:

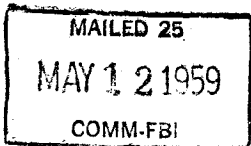
I wanted to drop you this personal note to let you know how much I appreciate your very favorable remarks on the floor of the Senate yesterday relative to my 35th Anniversary as Director of the FBI.

Needless to say, I am most grateful for your splendid tribute, and I believe you are aware of the fact, but for my devoted associates, any success this Bureau may have attained over the years would not have been possible. Likewise, of course, I am deeply indebted to the loyal and staunch supporters such as you, who have made my task much easier. Please accept my heartfelt thanks.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/63 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymd

1 - Mr. DeLoach

NOTE: Our relations with Senator Dirksen have been very cordial.

CBF:cr
(4)

EX 109

REC-34

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

ENCLOSURE

62 SEP 14 1959
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

May 12 3 22 PM
FBI-READING ROOM

4812
65F

Mr. BUSH. Subsequently said: Mr. President, we have received some extremely good news today in connection with the unemployment problem, concerning which the senior Senator from New Hampshire spoke a few moments ago.

I have in my hand a United Press dispatch which says:

Unemployment fell by 735,000 in April to 3,627,000—the lowest level since December 1957—the Government reported today.

This is a fantastic situation, Mr. President. There has been a decline of nearly three-quarters of a million in unemployment, which leaves a figure of 3,627,000 unemployed. In this day and age, 3 million unemployed is almost the normal figure with which we have to reckon, so the employment situation has made remarkable improvements. It is most gratifying to every Senator, I am sure, on both sides of the aisle, when we realize confidence is being so rapidly restored, and that there has been such a great reduction in unemployment statistics.

The dispatch also states:

The Commerce and Labor Departments said in a joint report "the job recovery accelerated in April" and the favorable developments mean "that two-thirds of the unemployment bulge attributed to the 1957-58 business recession was wiped out."

Average factory earnings rose 63 cents from March. This gave factory workers \$89.87 a week in April.

Seymour Wolfbein, the Labor Department chief job expert, noted as "a most encouraging sign" that 450,000 of the unemployment drop included married men with families—a critical sector where it really counts."

Mr. President, I think this is a very happy day and one which must bring great satisfaction to all of us who have been so greatly concerned about this serious problem.

THIRTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF J. EDGAR HOOVER AS DIRECTOR OF FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, yesterday, May 10, 1959, one of America's most distinguished public servants—J. Edgar Hoover—celebrated his 35th anniversary as Director of the FBI. The citizens of our great Nation on this occasion pay him their homage of respect and admiration. He stands today as a towering bulwark of integrity, courage, and bravery—a man who has given unsparingly of his life that this might be a better country.

HOOVER'S ASCENDANCY IN 1924

As a young man of 29, on that fateful day of May 10, 1924, Mr. Hoover was summoned to the office of then Attorney General Harlan Fiske Stone, later to become Chief Justice of the United States. There he was entrusted with a high responsibility, to head the FBI. These were years when the Department of Justice and the FBI were not held in too high regard. But Mr. Stone, with his uncanny ability for knowing the inner hearts of men, knew that this young at-

torney was the man for the job, a man who would turn inefficiency into efficiency; political corruption into meticulous honesty; personal favoritism into a system of merit.

This is exactly what Mr. Hoover did. Not a breath of scandal, mismanagement, or malfeasance of office has come from this agency. For more than a generation, under Mr. Hoover's guidance, the FBI has been fighting day and night against the criminal and the subversive, both in times of peace and in times of war. This valiant organization has protected both our internal security and our historic liberties.

HOOVER'S POSITION TODAY

Today this man wears an invisible crown, woven from the respect, admiration, and personal gratitude of men, women, and children throughout the Nation. From Puget Sound to the Keys of Florida, from the rocky mountains of my own New Hampshire to the sands of California, America wants to express its profound thanks to a man who has done so much to protect our democratic traditions. This man has sought no honors, yet they come in great numbers; he has sought no publicity, yet he is known throughout the world; he has sought no rewards, yet from Presidential citations to the simple "thank you" of a child's letter, he knows the esteem in which he is held.

I think it would be highly appropriate if we would pause for a moment to think about some of the contributions of this great American. So much of what he has done has come silently—without fanfare, noise, or acclaim. Always on the job, ever conscientious, inveterately honest, J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI have been the watchdogs of American security. This is today a more secure, a more democratic, a more enlightened Nation because J. Edgar Hoover has served these 35 years as head of the FBI.

HOOVER'S IMPROVEMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

Let me mention, for example, Mr. Hoover's contribution to law enforcement. We need only recall the conditions of law enforcement in the 1920's. So often they were a melee of confusion, inexperience, and jealous jurisdictions. A new police recruit was given a gun and a badge and told, "Go to work." Seldom was he afforded effective training in criminal investigative techniques. Many times he was carrying a loaded gun; yet had little or no training in its use. Scientific crime detection was virtually unknown. Many oldtime officers even laughed at the microscope, the test tube, and chemicals as aids in law enforcement. "These newfangled ideas will not work," they laughed in ridicule.

We know the story of crime in the early 1930's—the rise of criminal gangs, the murders and kidnappings. The names of men like John Dillinger, Alvin Karpis, and "Doc" Barker became household words for terror. These desperadoes robbed banks, kidnaped peaceful citizens, and threw entire communities into fear. The law of the jungle had struck into the very heart of America, with the staccato of the machineguns barking up

the main streets of many cities. These criminal bands roamed with virtual impunity—mocking the best efforts of law enforcement to defeat them.

FOUNDED FBI LABORATORY

Mr. Hoover, with keen vision, early began to lay the foundations of an effective crime-fighting force. In 1924, he established the FBI Identification Division, making possible the effective use of fingerprints in the war against the criminal. In 1932, he founded the FBI Laboratory. Now the wonders of science opened new ways to combat the lawbreaker. Three years later, in 1935, the FBI National Academy was established—an FBI school to train local police executives and instructors. These and other bold steps revolutionized law enforcement. New dynamism, enthusiasm, and vision were brought to the profession.

The results are available for all to see. The desperate criminal gangs of the 1930's were swept from the land. The FBI, acting in close cooperation with local law enforcement agencies, brought these dangerous criminals to justice. No longer was it possible for gangs to stage bank robbery after bank robbery and seek sanctuary by simply fleeing across State lines. The FBI, operating under new legislation passed by the Congress, hunted the violators to their lairs. Excellent training, scientific crime detection, and a mission of personal dedication were beginning to tell. The criminal now realized he faced a most formidable foe in the new FBI under Mr. Hoover. In fact, the entire law enforcement profession, catching this new spirit, rose to new heights of accomplishment.

HOOVER OPPOSES NATIONAL POLICY AGENCY

Today the Nation can be proud of its excellent law enforcement agencies—Federal, State, and local. Law enforcement in America is the servant of the people, not the ruling master, as in totalitarian countries. Law enforcement is as much interested in gaining evidence to exonerate the innocent as in proving guilt. At all times it strives to protect the historic rights of the individual. Working in voluntary and mutual cooperation, there is no need for any national police agency. Mr. Hoover time after time has opposed the creation of any such organization. It might lead, he so rightfully says, to the abuse of police power.

The efficient operation of law enforcement today—protecting the right of the individual and at the same time the welfare of the Nation—is attributable, in large part, to Mr. Hoover and the FBI.

HOOVER'S CONSTANT ALERTNESS TO SUBVERSION

In the field of subversion Mr. Hoover is a foremost authority. Even before he became Director of the FBI, while serving as a Special Assistant to the Attorney General, he learned about the Communist conspiracy. He did special research work in 1919 on the newly formed Communist Party. In fact, he has personally followed the activities of the Communist Party from the very day of its founding in Chicago in 1919 to the present day. Very few individuals can make that claim.

9/2/03 AVC 62290 BCE/bcs/gmd

During these years, Mr. Hoover learned the diabolical techniques of Marxism-Leninism. He saw how this atheistic conspiracy, spawned in evil minds abroad, had jumped the ocean and found root in our land. He knew the fanaticism of the true Communist believer and the utter inhumanity of the doctrines of communism—doctrines which reverse all the historic traditions of our Western culture. Mr. Hoover early learned the sinister menace of communism and labored valiantly to protect his Nation.

While many in America slept, Mr. Hoover and the FBI were awake to the growing power of communism. All through the fateful years of World War II, while ferreting out Axis spies and saboteurs, Mr. Hoover and his men kept close tab on these Moscow henchmen. After the war the investigation of communism and Soviet espionage continued. Names such as Klaus Fuchs, Harry Gold, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, David Greenglass blazed across newspaper pages—witness to the effective work of the FBI in identifying Soviet spies.

THE COMMUNIST MENACE TODAY

Today the Communist menace still booms. The tramp of the Soviet iron boot can be heard around the world. The anguished cries of millions of suffering men, women, and children testify to the brutal tyranny being exercised over their minds, bodies, and souls. International communism, by military might, diplomacy, infiltration, and propaganda is attempting to make the whole world a satellite of the Kremlin.

The Communist Party, U.S.A., is the obedient vassal of Moscow, determined to enslave our Nation. Any individual who laughs at the Communist danger in America is highly unrealistic. He does not know the true nature of Marxism-Leninism. He has failed to appreciate the devious techniques of a movement which 100 years ago was a mere sect—but today is the ruler of millions. He sees only the surface of life, not the lurking poison without our Nation's borders.

HOOVER AND FBI GUARDIANS OF INTERNAL SECURITY

Mr. Hoover and the FBI stand as guardians of our internal security. Millions of Americans can sleep more soundly every night because they know that this agency is the bulwark defending their rights, lives, and property from the predatory ambitions of enemy agents.

On the occasion of his 35th anniversary as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, we all join to wish Mr. Hoover a most happy anniversary, with the fervent prayer that he will remain as Director of the FBI for many years to come.

America needs him.

His courage has given inspiration to countless men, women, and children.

His integrity is a beacon light to an age in which all too often moral standards are falling.

His humbleness is an example for all of us to emulate.

Here is a man to whom the entire Nation is indebted—a man who on his 35th anniversary is not thinking of retiring or quitting. Rather, he is continuing to

give his very best for the people he so dearly loves.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the RECORD an article about Mr. Hoover written by columnist George E. Sokolsky, which appeared in the Washington Post and Times Herald, and other newspapers, on May 8.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS OF SERVICE

(By George E. Sokolsky)

On Sunday, J. Edgar Hoover will have been Director of the FBI for 35 years, which is undoubtedly a record in Government service. His has been a difficult task, for the American people reject the concept of a national police force. He had to establish an organization which would serve when needed but would not bring the full weight of the Federal Government into police activities, which, in this country, remain local.

Hoover took over an agency of Government which had become disreputable and his need was not only to give it a new and more proper orientation but also to find scope for it within our constitutional system. This, J. Edgar Hoover accomplished in spite of all the efforts of Congress and Government officials to enlarge his service into a police agency. Thus Hoover has managed to lead the FBI through World War II and the Korean war without expanding it beyond civil affairs and beyond the strict limits set for it by Congress. The FBI has not become a Federal police agency. It remains a Bureau within the Department of Justice, under the supervision of the Attorney General.

The work of the FBI nevertheless has increased and many activities not originally part of its work are now routine. For instance, over the years, it has developed enormous files of information about persons, associations, organizations, and so forth. It has also its large file of fingerprints. These have become available to local police throughout the country and by modern systems of communications and filing, required data is instantly obtainable, thus making the work of local police more efficient.

The FBI also gathers crime statistics and has set up a proper method of uniform reporting. This has had a moral effect upon police departments, for the municipal politician who likes to falsify his statistics finds himself in difficulties with public opinion when he declines to adopt the uniform reporting method.

There is the FBI National Academy to which local police departments send promising police officers to learn the most modern methods of crime prevention and crime detection.

The FBI is charged by Congress, under the Lindbergh law, to step into kidnaping cases, after an interval, to assist local police. This is a great advantage because county and State lines can be crossed by the FBI and it makes it more difficult for the crooks to get away. The FBI also is called into bank embezzlement cases. It is charged with protecting the United States against subversives and such fifth-column activities as the Communists practice.

The FBI has maintained such a high quality of personnel and service that it has won the good will of the American people and the position of J. Edgar Hoover in American life has been extraordinary. He has placed the FBI above and beyond politics.

However, in recent years the FBI has been attacked with more violence than truth, particularly by those doctrinaire groups which run interference for the Communists. The principal charge against the FBI is that it is not as good as it is presumed to be and that

J. Edgar Hoover's emphasis on subversion is either designed to enhance his personal popularity or to obtain larger appropriations from Congress.

It is only to be expected that the Communists would attack the FBI and J. Edgar Hoover and that they would employ every method available to humiliate and degrade him in the eyes of the American people and of the world. Their motive is to force his retirement, so that the FBI will become a football of partisan politics and be of no value at all.

Mr. HRUSKA. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield to the Senator from Nebraska.

Mr. HRUSKA. Mr. President, I should like to subscribe to the thoughts and expressions of the Senator from New Hampshire in regard to the 35th anniversary of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover as Director of the FBI. Yesterday, May 10, marked this anniversary. I think all America should pay its most grateful respect to J. Edgar Hoover, who has toiled unceasingly against crime and subversion.

He is a man who has dedicated his entire life to the service of his country.

He has become a symbol of honesty, integrity, and courage.

MAN OF MISSION

Mr. Hoover most truly is a man of mission. As Director of the FBI, he has brought into being new concepts of public service—concepts which have made the FBI a revered institution of government. Senators know the high standards he maintains: integrity in office, dedication to duty, humility of character. His measuring rods are efficiency, honesty, and fair play.

The image of this man has become important to the decent citizens of our Nation, young and old alike. When many other symbols and values have been tarnished by the ravages of time, this man remains firm, granite-like in support of the ideals of America. That is why he has achieved the pinnacle of esteem.

RECOGNIZED EVIL OF COMMUNISM

Keen insight and depth of understanding have characterized Mr. Hoover's career at the helm of the FBI. In years past many Americans—some who should have known better—misread the challenge of communism. The Kremlin leaders were called, by some, mere "social reformers," "20th-century liberals," or "proletarian wonder workers." Nothing dangerous could come from them. Mr. Hoover saw otherwise, and rightly.

From the very beginning, even from the founding days of the Communist Party, he recognized communism as a diabolical evil which corrodes the very heart of man. It is atheistic, imperialistic, and sadistic. Communism will never rest content until it has conquered the entire world. The very essence of Marxism-Leninism is a dynamic fervor to bring men everywhere within its suffocating folds. This is the communism which has smashed freedom in Hungary, which is attacking Tibet, and which threatens our very existence.

Hence, to millions of Americans, Mr. Hoover stands as a leader in our fight

to preserve Americanism against this Kremlin conspiracy. And their faith has not been ill founded. He has indeed stood the test.

BATTLER AGAINST CRIME

Mr. Hoover also has distinguished himself as an uncompromising battler against the evils of crime. He has made the FBI the most widely respected crime-fighting agency in the Nation's history. His courageous words, based on vast experience, have alerted America to the desperate problem of racketeering, corruption, and organized crime.

Mr. President, the celebration of this 35th anniversary is especially timely because in very recent times some vicious well-planned attacks have been made on J. Edgar Hoover and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These attacks come from various sources, and are probably based on different motives.

These efforts to "get" Hoover and the FBI were the subject of a series of articles written and documented by Edward J. Mowery, Pulitzer Prize journalist from the Newark (N.J.) Star-Ledger. The series appeared in the Star-Ledger February 1-9, 1959.

In his opening article, Mr. Mowery wrote:

WASHINGTON.—Americans are witnessing a brazen and unprecedented attack from a number of apparently diverse sources upon the Federal Bureau of Investigation and J. Edgar Hoover.

Friends of the FBI characterize the crusade as a carefully planned, concerted movement to smear—not merely discredit—Hoover and the internal security agency.

And it has two goals:

(1) To capture the FBI when the 64-year-old Hoover steps down—or render it impotent.

(2) To harass or halt the FBI's current, around-the-clock investigations of subversion.

The campaign received its initial impetus on September 20, 1957, in New York when the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee launched a nationwide anti-FBI drive with a barnstorming tour earmarked for 22 major cities.

(The committee has been cited by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee as a Communist front.)

On May 4, 1958, Canadian-born industrialist Cyrus Eaton delivered a scathing denunciation of the FBI on ABC-TV.

(Eaton, who first attacked the FBI in 1954, was the star of the telecast sponsored by the Ford Foundation's Fund for the Republic.)

The time was now ripe for a major contribution to the campaign. And it came on October 18.

The Nation, a leftist organ familiar in Capitol cloakrooms and on America's campuses, devoted a 60-page special edition to a massive attack on Hoover and the FBI, illustrated with line drawings in a motif familiar to readers of leftwing periodicals.

Mr. President, after reading the entire series of articles, the Senator from Nebraska considered them sufficiently important to secure consent of the Senate for their publication as a Senate document, which was done on April 10, under Document No. 23. I urge my colleagues and others interested in this phase of National Government and well-being to procure and read these very enlightening and instructive articles written by a qualified authority.

The celebration of J. Edgar Hoover's 35th anniversary with the FBI should have as part of its purpose the determination of all thoughtful and patriotic citizens to carefully and gratefully evaluate and acknowledge the career of dedication and service rendered by this great American.

INSPIRATION TO DECENT CITIZENS

Mr. Hoover is today more than the Director of the FBI, important as that position is. He is an inspiration to decent citizens throughout the country. Our people owe him the highest honors they can bestow. He is a public servant par excellence, his only thought being to help his fellow men. Personal gain, he has scorned; greater governmental power, he has refused; fabulous commercial offers, he has passed by. His heart belongs not to himself, but to America.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Delaware. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield to the Senator from Delaware.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Delaware. I should like to join the Senator from New Hampshire and the Senator from Nebraska in paying tribute to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover on his 35th anniversary as Director of the FBI.

Mr. Hoover has been responsible for the great prestige which his Bureau now enjoys. His service to his country will go down in history as being that of a loyal and hard working public official—a great American.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield to the Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DIRKSEN. I have known J. Edgar Hoover for about 25 years. I think it is worthy of note that always he has kept the FBI within the context of the Department of Justice, has maintained its dignity, and has never let there be imprinted upon the Bureau the kind of stamp which might designate it as an ordinary police agency.

It is amazing to note the high quality of personnel Mr. Hoover has been able to attract to his Bureau, and the high standards which he has established and maintained in the FBI. In so doing, he has kept himself and all his personnel above suspicion.

One other thing I think has endeared him to Members of Congress in every Congress in which I have served, and that is his complete candor before congressional committees. He has spoken very plainly many times in open hearings, and in executive meetings, always having his eye on his interest in the perpetuity of this country and its ideals.

I suppose no one man has done so much to bring fear to those who would, by coercion and force, destroy American ideals. Not only this generation, but later generations to come, will realize the great debt of gratitude they owe to a fine public servant, J. Edgar Hoover.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, will the Senator from New Hampshire yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield to the Senator from Montana.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I join in the expressions of my distinguished colleague from New Hampshire [Mr. Bridges] and

my other colleagues, in extending my best wishes and congratulations to J. Edgar Hoover on his 35th anniversary as Director of the FBI.

As the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DIRKSEN] has pointed out, Mr. Hoover has performed outstanding service in combating subversion, and also has rendered valuable service in the field of juvenile delinquency. Only yesterday I noted that Mr. Hoover has warned us that we can expect increased activity in the area of juvenile delinquency. I hope the people of the United States will take heed of his words of warning and do what they can to bring about an alleviation and a lessening of the critical conditions which confront us today in that field.

We have been fortunate indeed to have had J. Edgar Hoover in the position in which he has served for so many years.

We wish him many more years of continued health and success in the future.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield to the Senator from New York.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. President, it is a great pleasure for me to join with my colleagues in paying tribute to the great Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover, on this anniversary of his service in that post. I am proud to call this man a friend, and I am proud to stand shoulder to shoulder with him in his unrelenting mission to wipe out crime and subversion in America.

No public official in our country today commands more respect than J. Edgar Hoover. As he completes his 35th year as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, he can be assured that his dedicated service has not gone unnoticed.

On May 10, 1924, Mr. Hoover, as a young man of 29, was promoted to the position of Director of the FBI. Before him loomed the formidable challenge of lifting that agency from the mire of corruption and ineptitude to a higher plane of integrity and efficiency.

His record and the FBI's record since May 10, 1924, speak for themselves. Here are but a few of the outstanding highlights:

In July, 1924, the FBI's Identification Division was founded, giving the Nation's law enforcement agencies, for the first time, a national clearinghouse for fingerprint records.

In November, 1932, the FBI Laboratory was founded. Today, municipal, county, and State law enforcement agencies throughout the United States are provided cost-free examinations of evidence by the FBI Laboratory.

In July, 1935, the FBI National Academy was founded. Often referred to as the West Point of law enforcement, the FBI National Academy provides an advanced training course to career members of the law enforcement profession.

Through these and other efforts, Mr. Hoover has insured that the FBI will employ the latest methods in combating crime and subversion, and at the same time his agency has pioneered in seeking new means for carrying out its missions.

Particular note should be paid to the close cooperation Mr. Hoover has fostered between his organization and State agencies and officials. These relations should serve as a model for Federal-State cooperation. They demonstrate how the facilities of the Federal Government can aid the work of the States, without in any way interfering with their legitimate functions.

Added to these great strides forward are many other accomplishments of the FBI under the Director. These include the relentless fight to wipe out gangsterism during the thirties, the apprehension of spies and would-be saboteurs in World War II, and the continuing battle against Communist subversion and organized crime in the postwar years.

Throughout his career, Mr. Hoover's work has been characterized by thoroughness and restraint, by strict adherence to the Constitution, and dedication to tracking down enemies of our people and our Nation. The tremendous effectiveness of the Director and his agency has resulted in concerted campaigns of smear tactics and ridicule by those who have felt the sting of Mr. Hoover's activities. Undaunted by this opposition, the FBI has continued its fine work, and Mr. Hoover has continued to grow in stature and national esteem.

He has exerted a great and good influence on young and old alike in many fields. His dedication to American ideals, his championing of fair play, and his emphasis on the importance of the spiritual and moral side of life have been widely felt. He is undoubtedly the Nation's greatest influence against juvenile delinquency and the greatest force for good in building fine citizens for tomorrow.

Mr. President, Mr. Hoover has consistently opposed making his organization a national police force, and none can argue against his reasoning on such a matter. However, I do feel Congress should act in a number of well-thought-out, reasonable ways to strengthen the arm of the FBI. We need, for example, to clarify our wiretap laws and in other ways to grant needed powers to this agency. The continuing threat of the international Communist conspiracy and the unending efforts of organized crime to corrupt our people and circumvent our laws make such actions imperative.

Just as Mr. Hoover has kept his agency abreast of the latest methods of scientific detection and has kept one step ahead of the latest criminal tactics, so Congress must give him the powers he needs to continue effectively his war on crime.

However, let us never forget that J. Edgar Hoover's greatness is reflected not merely in the many achievements of his agency. It is equally evident in his deep concern for the increase of crime among our youth, his great respect for civil liberties, his unrelenting vigilance against communism, and his determination to guard zealously our inheritance of freedom.

Truly, Mr. Hoover's record these past 35 years stands on its own merit. I am pleased to extend to him hearty congratulations on this anniversary. May

he enjoy many more years of happiness and success in the work he loves so well—protecting his beloved land and insuring that it remains true to the ideals which have made it great.

Mr. BUSH. Mr. President, will the Senator from New Hampshire yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield to the Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. BUSH. Mr. President, I wish to compliment the distinguished senior Senator of our party upon bringing this matter to the attention of the Senate today. I join with the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. BRIDGES], with my good friend the Senator from New York [Mr. KEATING], and my other colleagues in paying tribute to J. Edgar Hoover. Certainly there is hardly a man one could think of who in the past 20 years has exercised so profound an influence for good in this country as has this great man who heads the fine organization known as the FBI.

As several Senators have point out, one of our great problems today is that of youth—the problem of discipline among the youth in the homes, in the schools, and elsewhere. I think probably J. Edgar Hoover has done more to emphasize the need for greater discipline of the youth of the land in the homes, in the schools, and in the churches than any other single American. I hope he may live long to continue to lay down to the youth of our country and to all of our people the precepts he espouses, so that family life, education, and citizenship may all continue to be improved by virtue of his admonitions.

Mr. BRIDGES. Before the Senator takes the floor in his own right, I should like to yield to the Senator from Wisconsin, who wishes to speak upon this subject.

Mr. PROXMIRE. Mr. President, later today, after the morning hour, I intend to speak at greater length on this subject, but I want to congratulate the distinguished senior Senator from New Hampshire for having taken the initiative in paying tribute to J. Edgar Hoover.

The only point I should like to stress now was mentioned briefly by the junior Senator from New York, the role J. Edgar Hoover has played not only in doing his main job and performing his fundamental mission of enforcing our laws but also in protecting the rights of the individual while performing his duty. I have quite a bit of documentation to put in the Record in support of this position, and I shall do so later.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, I wish to join my colleagues in congratulating J. Edgar Hoover on his 35 years of service as head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

We who are Members of this body know the difficulties of retaining the confidence of the public and of those who work in the Government over a period of years. A public man who has been able to retain not only the confidence of the American people as a whole, but also those in Government service for 35 years deserves our congratulations. Mr. Hoover has done it. He has intelligence; he has education; he has integrity; and he has demonstrated energy and objectiveness in his work. So

I join my colleagues in expressing my congratulations to him.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, I wish to associate myself with Senators who have made remarks in tribute to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover.

A number of years ago I was a local prosecutor, as was the Senator from Utah [Mr. MOSS]. On many occasions I found that the cooperation of J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI was invaluable. I commend him for his long service. Because of it I am sure that the Nation has been much better off in the field of law enforcement in many respects. Those who deal with the task of law enforcement in our local communities and those who deal with it in the U.S. district attorneys' offices are grateful for the fine work of J. Edgar Hoover and his associates.

Mr. MOSS. Mr. President, I wish to join other Senators in paying tribute to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover for his service to our Nation.

For 2 years I had the honor of serving as president of the National Association of State Prosecutors. We had the closest liaison and cooperation from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and from Mr. Hoover. I can testify that he has done an outstanding job in law enforcement at the Federal level. At the same time, he has respected the rights of the local and State agencies, and has cooperated with them.

Mr. NEUBERGER. Mr. President, I wish to join in the tributes voiced today by Senators on both sides of the aisle in honor of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover on the anniversary of the impressive and lengthy service he has achieved in the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

We in Oregon have always been very favorably impressed with the high personal qualities and caliber of the relatively young agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who have served Mr. Hoover's organization in the various communities of our State.

Some 6 or 7 years ago I wrote a book about the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, which is the famous Federal constabulary of our neighbor, Canada, to the north. I was very much pleased to learn of the high esteem in which officials of Canada's famous national police force hold the Federal Bureau of Investigation under Mr. J. Edgar Hoover. I was informed that they treasure very greatly the privilege they have each year of sending several members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to Washington to serve here in very close liaison with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I think it is fortunate to have as the head of the FBI an individual like Mr. Hoover, who has likewise been concerned about the civil liberties and civil rights of the great body of American citizens.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I should like to join my colleagues in paying tribute to J. Edgar Hoover, who yesterday observed his 35th year as Director of the FBI.

The FBI today guards the welfare of America as surely as our Armed Forces. The kidnapers, the embezzlers, and other enemies of society have become fewer and fewer in number, thanks to

the efforts of the remarkable organization developed by Mr. Hoover.

J. Edgar Hoover has had countless opportunities to capitalize on the reputation which he has established. He has spurned them all. He has stuck to his job. It is for this selfless devotion to duty that all Americans should be everlastingly grateful.

In peace and in war, the FBI has stood watch over the liberties of the individual.

In the years that preceded World War II, the FBI helped run down such killers as John Dillinger, the Barker gang, Baby Face Nelson, and other desperadoes who terrified the citizenry like so many jackals.

During the war, the FBI performed magnificently in catching Axis spies and saboteurs who sought to cripple America's war effort. And under the leadership of Mr. Hoover, who years ago realized the dangers inherent in communism, it has guarded America's internal security by tracking down subversives and Soviet agents.

There are few men in American government who have set such an inspiring example of dedicated public service as J. Edgar Hoover. I hope the Nation will have the benefit of his brilliant service for many years to come.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, I know I am joined by millions of Americans when I offer my congratulations and best wishes to J. Edgar Hoover, who yesterday celebrated his 35th anniversary as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. President, I wish to associate myself with the remarks of my colleagues who have previously paid their respects to this great American.

During these 35 years, J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI have been in the vanguard of those relentlessly resisting the forces of godless communism. The constant efforts of the FBI have not always had the full support of the public. Nevertheless, J. Edgar Hoover's dedication of purpose in recognizing and combating the menace of the Communist conspiracy, has earned for this outstanding Federal agency and its leader the respect and gratitude of freedom-loving Americans everywhere.

When the Nation's vigilance faltered, the FBI met these new challenges with increased diligence.

When some were crying "red herring" and throwing roadblocks into every effort to unmask the Communist conspiracy, the FBI doggedly pursued the Red adversary.

Today the dangers of Communist encroachment upon our free institutions are no less than when the Iron Curtain first fell on Eastern Europe.

But those same free institutions in this country can look with pride and gratitude to J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI because of the determination of this agency to protect and preserve the liberties of this Nation.

I cannot say that without the FBI we might have fallen victim to communism. However, I can say that if it had not been for the FBI and J. Edgar Hoover, this Nation would be so dangerously vulnerable to the Communist conspiracy,

that it could well have within the realm of possibility that in only a matter of time the Kremlin leaders could have achieved their dream of a Soviet America.

The great leadership of the FBI was demonstrated again in the world war, when the Nazi saboteurs who landed on our eastern coast sent over in submarines by those "snakes of the sea" were so rapidly picked and apprehended by the FBI and convicted by the American system of jurisprudence.

The FBI again showed diligence by virtually stamping out the wholesale kidnaping racket which for so long a time had flourished in this country as the most nefarious of all crimes.

The FBI rose valiantly against the crime wave in the era of Al Capone and other mobsters, and once again demonstrated the talent, courage, efficiency, and diligence exemplified by the FBI, which has served the public by protecting it against the ravages of those who are determined to violate the law.

If ever a man could personify the great ideal of American patriotism, it is J. Edgar Hoover. His deep devotion to the true principles of freedom has prompted five Presidents to continue this dedicated patriot as Director of the FBI.

This fact, in itself, that he has earned the confidence and respect of our Nation's leaders during his 35 years as FBI Director, speaks more strongly than any words of the outstanding leadership and service which J. Edgar Hoover has given to our country.

No other American, to my knowledge, has served so well and so long under such a variety of administrations, under both the major political parties, while continuing to hold the respect of the vast majority of those in public life in both parties.

All Americans, regardless of political affiliation, are indebted to J. Edgar Hoover and the contributions he has made as Director of the FBI. His dedication is perhaps best illustrated by his concluding statement in his book, "Masters of Deceit," when he wrote:

With God's help, America will remain a land where people still know how to be free and brave.

I can add only this: that with God's help in giving our country leaders such as J. Edgar Hoover, we most surely will remain both free and brave.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the RECORD, a tribute to Mr. Hoover, by the distinguished newspaper columnist, George E. Sokolsky. Mr. Sokolsky's column is from the Friday, May 8, issue of the Madison Daily Leader, my hometown paper in Madison, S. Dak.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS OF SERVICE

(By George E. Sokolsky)

On Sunday, J. Edgar Hoover will have been Director of the FBI for 35 years which is undoubtedly a record in Government service. His has been a difficult task, for the American people reject the concept of a

national police force. He had to establish an organization which would serve when needed, but would not bring the full weight of the Federal Government into police activities, which, in this country, remain local.

Hoover took over an agency of Government which had become disreputable and his need was not only to give it a new and more proper orientation but also to find scope for it within our constitutional system. This, J. Edgar Hoover accomplished in spite of all the efforts of Congress and Government officials to enlarge his service into a police agency. Thus Hoover has managed to lead the FBI through World War II and the Korean war without expanding it beyond civil affairs and beyond the strict limits set for it by Congress. The FBI has not become a Federal police agency. It remains a bureau within the Department of Justice, under the supervision of the Attorney General.

The work of the FBI nevertheless has increased and many activities not originally part of its work are now routine. For instance, over the years, it has developed enormous files of information about persons, associations, organizations, etc. It has also its large file of fingerprints. These have become available to local police throughout the country and by modern systems of communications and filing, required data is instantly obtainable, thus making the work of local police more efficient. The FBI also gathers crime statistics and has set up a proper method of uniform reporting. This has had a moral effect upon police departments, for the municipal politician who likes to falsify his statistics finds himself in difficulties with public opinion when he declines to adopt the uniform reporting method.

There is the FBI National Academy to which local police departments send promising police officers to learn the most modern methods of crime prevention and crime detection.

The FBI is charged by Congress, under the Lindbergh Law, to step into kidnapping cases, after an interval, to assist local police. This is a great advantage because county and State lines can be crossed by the FBI and it makes it more difficult for the crooks to get away. The FBI also is called into bank embezzlement cases. It is charged with protecting the United States against subversives and such fifth column activities as the Communists practice.

The FBI has maintained such a high quality of personnel and service that it has won the good will of the American people and the position of J. Edgar Hoover in American life has been extraordinary. He has placed the FBI above and beyond politics.

However, in recent years the FBI has been attacked with more violence than truth, particularly by those doctrinaire groups which run interference for the Communists. The principal charge against the FBI is that it is not as good as it is presumed to be and that J. Edgar Hoover's emphasis on subversion is either designed to enhance his personal popularity or to obtain larger appropriations from Congress.

It is only to be expected that the Communists would attack the FBI and J. Edgar Hoover and that they would employ every method available to humiliate and degrade him in the eyes of the American people and of the world. Their motive is to force his retirement, so that the FBI will become a football of partisan politics and be of no value at all. Attacks have been made upon its use of informants, without whom it cannot exist. Attempts have been made to open its files which would wreck the organization altogether because its files also contain unscrutinized material, some of it perhaps untrue but retained because of leads. This is normal police practice.

In recent months reporters of certain publications have been interviewing persons associated with or antagonistic to J. Edgar Hoover, apparently with the object of getting as much about him that may be deleterious as possible. Publication of these articles seems to be delayed because there is nothing to get on an outstanding personality who has given 35 years of his life to the service of his country in fighting crime, subversion, treason and indecency on all fronts as director of the FBI.

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, yesterday, May 10, marked another milestone in the illustrious career of one of America's great public servants. On that day, in 1924, a 29-year-old attorney named John Edgar Hoover was entrusted with the responsibility of revitalizing the Department of Justice's Division of Investigation.

That he did his work well is now legend—on the 35th anniversary of what has since become the Federal Bureau of Investigation, truly one of the greatest agencies of its kind in the entire world.

Young Hoover worked his way through law school in Washington while a clerk in the Library of Congress. He entered the Justice Department as an attorney, and was soon tapped by Attorney General Harlan Fiske Stone, later Chief Justice of the United States, to head up the Investigative Branch of the Department.

J. Edgar Hoover has served under 12 Attorneys General, a tenure which in itself gives eloquent testimony to the caliber of his service.

Mr. President, before entering the U.S. Senate, I had served as a district attorney and as attorney general of my native State. During those years I had the opportunity of working closely with many special agents of the FBI, and I became familiar with the thorough training they had received under a program initiated and carried out by Mr. Hoover.

It is a pleasure to salute J. Edgar Hoover on this anniversary, and to wish him continued success in this most important post.

THE FBI AND J. EDGAR HOOVER

Mr. PROXMIRE subsequently said: Mr. President, the FBI has been praised to the heavens as a godlike magnificently efficient foe of all that is evil and treasonable. It has also been condemned as a gestapo. There are some who consider praise of the FBI nothing but flag-waving political hokum. The same people deem almost any kind of public denunciation of the Bureau as the most genuine mark of political courage. On the other hand, many will automatically view any criticism of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI as Communist inspired, *prima facie* evidence of disloyalty.

This extreme quality of public discussion of the Federal Government's vital law enforcement agency serves both our country and the FBI badly.

Because yesterday marked the 35th anniversary of John Edgar Hoover's directorship of the FBI, I have decided that this might be a sensible occasion for a more measured evaluation of what to tens of millions of Americans has probably grown into the most exciting and

interesting instrumentality of the Federal Government.

The Nation is presently on a "western kick" on television. The sheriff, the U.S. marshal, the Texas ranger of the Old Wild West ride to glory day after day and night after night. They have shot their way into the hearts of most old as well as young Americans. And why not? The law enforcement agent at his best personifies decency, courage, action and good sense. And just as the oldtime lawman is currently riding high on TV, today's FBI agent has become his current embodiment. He is America's 20th century hero.

Mr. President, I have no doubt that in every country regardless of their form of government, the law enforcement or police agencies and the governments that use them strive to create a public respect and gratitude for the enforcer that is close to uncritical hero worship.

The FBI and the American people deserve both better and more than this. The measure of the FBI performance must be how it meets the acid test of successful law enforcement while steadily, constantly and effectively safeguarding the rights of all citizens including the accused and the suspects.

No agency that is made up of hundreds of police can be perfect in meeting this standard. Because much police work must be done secretly, and must remain secret, it is hard to know exactly how well or how badly we are doing in keeping the rights of every individual sacrosanct.

There is hard evidence that the FBI is efficient in prosecuting criminals. For instance, year after year the record of convictions flowing from FBI investigations greatly exceeds 90 percent. Its agents are rigorously selected. Educational requirements are stiff. Training is thorough and comprehensive. Agents work extremely hard. Hours are long. Standards of job performance are exacting. I have talked with many FBI agents and am constantly impressed with their pride in the FBI. It is the kind of morale you find in a winning team, a team that is good and knows it, or a topflight military outfit.

While there have been denunciations of the FBI and J. Edgar Hoover I have been able to find literally no criticisms of him or his agency for inefficiency or failure to accomplish their mission. Praise of FBI success in law enforcement is voluminous and of course the saga of successful cases can be recited by millions, including underworld hoodlums, kidnappers, Nazi saboteurs, Communist spies.

But this is only half the story, and perhaps in a democracy it is less than half. Police in other countries have on occasions had efficient records too. But their regard for citizens' rights has been something else.

A well-known American put the issue very well recently when he wrote:

Law enforcement is a protecting arm of civil liberties. Civil liberties cannot exist without law enforcement; law enforcement without civil liberties is a hollow mockery. They are parts of the same whole—one without the other becomes a dead letter.

Democratic law enforcement is loyal to both the state and the individual. It is obligated to uphold the sovereignty of the government, yet, at the very same time, to protect the rights of the citizen.

Law enforcement ethics must rise to prevent abuses, such as third degree techniques, unlawful arrests, unreasonable detentions, illegal searches and seizures. These practices are anathema to civil liberties, destroying the very heart of the American democratic system. They represent law enforcement at its worst.

Here is the very heart of the problem; the vital necessity of having men and women in law enforcement who hold inner allegiance to the principles of democracy and perform their duties in a completely legal manner.

Mr. President, I think it is significant that those are the words of J. Edgar Hoover, writing in the *Iowa Law Review* in the winter issue of 1952.

It is immensely important that the head of the Nation's most famous law enforcement agency recognizes so thoroughly and emphatically the crucial importance of the rights of individual citizens.

Does the FBI practice these eloquent words of freedom and rights written by its Director?

Mr. President, Morris L. Ernst, author of "The First Freedom" and a frequent counsel of the American Civil Liberties Union, has won a deserved reputation as a watchdog of civil rights. Mr. Ernst has reported that he has rarely heard charges of brutality or violation of individual rights against the FBI, but a few years ago he decided to investigate this more thoroughly so he wrote articles in which he asked readers to send him any evidence they might have that the FBI had violated a person's constitutional rights. He reported:

My scoreboard shows a remarkable absence of such accusations. On the contrary, all the evidence indicates that the FBI as a matter of unvarying policy has played fair with criminals and suspects.

Mr. President, the FBI has not confined its rigorous insistence on observance of civil rights to its own agents. It has vigorously worked to inspire an understanding of the importance of civil rights among the law enforcement officials throughout the land. These officials are of course many times more numerous than FBI agents. For the average citizen it is the local police officials to whom he looks for protection of his life and property on the one hand and of his rights as an individual on the other.

The FBI has worked in at least three ways to secure a deeper appreciation of individual rights among these hundreds of thousands of local police.

Hundreds of the Nation's top local police officials have been trained at the FBI National Academy in Washington. These officials have been graduated after training in such areas as "Ethics in Law Enforcement" and "The Constitution and Bill of Rights." A prime theme in this training is insistence that local police officers understand the importance of respecting the rights of every individual.

Secondly, literally tens of thousands of law enforcement officers from all over the country have attended specialized,

day-long civil rights schools conducted by the FBI. In all of these schools the FBI stresses every aspect of the rights of suspects and accused to be free of physical violence, illegal restraint, mob violence or interference with free expression.

Finally, Mr. Hoover has campaigned during his 35 years as Director of the FBI for higher standards for law-enforcement agencies. Better training, better equipment, better salaries, and, as Hoover puts it—a personal integrity which scorns the temptation of graft, bribery, and corruption—have been the hallmarks of his campaign for the development of law enforcement as a profession.

The example the FBI has set has been most important of all. Its insistence on the protection of rights of all has been increasingly emulated by law-enforcement agencies. As the best known, most widely publicized law-enforcement agency in the country, it sets the pace.

Mr. Hoover and his FBI have met the rigorous test of law enforcement in a civil rights democracy. They have been highly successful in their investigations. Available evidence impressively indicates they have avidly protected the rights of the accused or the suspected in the process.

More than this, through training of local police and through their own example they have had a profound effect in affirming civil rights throughout the Nation.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following documents supporting these remarks be printed in the RECORD at this point:

“Civil Liberties and Law Enforcement: The Role of the FBI,” by John Edgar Hoover, Iowa Law Review, winter 1952.

“Why I No Longer Fear the FBI,” by Morris L. Ernst, December 1950 Reader’s Digest.

“The FBI Civil Rights Schools,” two articles from the April 6 and 8, 1956, New York Herald Tribune, by Roscoe Drummond.

Directions from the FBI “To All Law-Enforcement Officials,” FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, July 1958.

“The FBI Protects the Innocent,” by Karl Detzer, March 1954 Reader’s Digest.

There being no objection, the articles were ordered printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From Iowa Law Review, winter 1952]

CIVIL LIBERTIES AND LAW ENFORCEMENT: THE ROLE OF THE FBI

(By John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation)

INTRODUCTION

Mankind has been tormented for centuries by a problem still of vital concern to the American people—the relation of the individual to the state.

This Nation was founded on the historic principle that the individual must be protected from the tyranny of the state. Washington, Franklin, and Madison witnessed the terror of a government of men. Therefore they resolved, through the Constitution, to establish the supremacy of law. The state, they believed, must be strong enough to maintain national security but not so strong as to violate the civil rights of its citizenry. The wisdom of the Founding Fathers lives still, for the Constitution remains today the

basic document of the American system of government, the culmination of centuries of thought, suffering, and faith for the principles of freedom and justice among men. The Constitution provides a framework for a government of law—and under it both civil liberties and law enforcement derive their meaning.

The century and a half following the adoption of the Constitution brought an intensification of the problem of the relation between the individual and the state. In the days of Washington and Jefferson, it was a problem of thousands of miles; months, even years on the calendar; affecting few, not the great mass of people. Today it is otherwise: a problem immediate, near at hand, touching intimately the lives of millions of individuals. The tremendous growth of the United States, the rise of an industrial society, the passing of the frontier, the expansion of government—all these factors brought changes, convulsing the problem into an everyday topic. A Daniel Boone, a Kit Carson, a Davy Crockett, if he desired, could simply pack up and leave. Hundreds of miles of wilderness stretched before him. Today that is no longer true; the interests of the individual and the state touch at a great number of points. New modes of accommodation are being created, new points of issue being raised. Here is America’s great problem today—to maintain the basic civil liberties of the individual, which are the foundation stones of free government, yet, at the same time, to protect the security of the Nation.

The answer lies in the wisdom of the Founding Fathers, in the principles embodied in the Constitution of the United States. Law enforcement is today playing an integral role in helping to solve this great problem. Law enforcement arises from law; its sacred responsibility is to uphold the basic laws of the land and to give meaning to the democratic tradition of America. In a government where men, not law, are all-powerful, law enforcement, as we understand it, does not exist—there is no need for it. Law enforcement is a protecting arm of civil liberties. Civil liberties cannot exist without law enforcement; law enforcement without civil liberties is a hollow mockery. They are parts of the same whole—one without the other becomes a dead letter.

Democratic law enforcement is loyal to both the state and the individual. It is obligated to uphold the sovereignty of the government, yet, at the very same time, to protect the rights of the citizen. Law enforcement, operating in a democratic matrix, believes that the free exercise of liberty, based on the laws of the land, is the best method of strengthening the Nation’s security. The state is strong because the individual is strong, free and virile; the individual is strong because the state is strong, secure, and solid. They are essentially ingredients for maintaining America as the home of the free, the brave, and the just.

The FBI, which I have had the honor of heading for over a quarter of a century, is dedicated to this proposition: To protect both the security of the Nation and the liberties of each individual. This duty is in the highest traditions of the Nation. Along this path—the path pointed out by the Founding Fathers—lies the eventual solution of this historic problem. The state and the individual can and must exist as cooperating and mutually interacting entities.

PROTECTION AGAINST THE EVILDOER

The basic function of law enforcement is protection against the evildoer—the murderer, the rapist, the burglar who desire to destroy the citizen’s rights, life, and property. The criminal, in the most simple terms, is a transgressor of the law, who, through illegal means, attempts to promote his own personal welfare, comfort, and ends at the expense of another. To be successful

is to destroy civil liberties. The police officer and the judicial system, by enforcing the laws, are giving validity to the right guaranteed in the statutes of this Nation. Why have laws, if they are to be violated with impunity? Laws have meaning only with enforcement; in that way, and in that way only, can civil liberties be maintained and the security of the community insured.

The duty of the FBI is to investigate violations of the laws of the United States, to collect evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be a party in interest, and to perform other duties required by law or administrative directive. The FBI is a Federal law enforcement agency, with limited, and specified powers. It is responsible, just as all other law enforcement agencies, to the elected representatives of the people. The policies of the FBI at all times are under the supervision of the Attorney General, and its appropriations are provided by the Congress. The FBI is not, in any sense of the term, a national police agency, a unilateral, separate, independent agency working outside the mainstream of democratic law enforcement.

At the present time the FBI has jurisdiction over more than 120 violations of Federal law.¹ The FBI, as the investigative arm of the Department of Justice, is strictly a fact-finding agency. It is interested exclusively in obtaining the facts—accurately, completely and without bias. It does not authorize or decline prosecution, or make recommendations or evaluations. This duty belongs to other officials of the Government.

The objective of the FBI is to protect the individual, to bring the evildoer to justice. By so doing, it is at the same time strengthening the security of the community. Law enforcement may be likened, in correct analogy, to a vast umbrella, sheltering the citizen and the State from the attacks of the criminal. Neither civil liberties nor the Government could long endure if the evildoer were allowed to ply his trade unmolested. In fact, the criminal is in rebellion against the law. He is comparable to an aggressor nation in international society. Individual aggression, as well as international aggression, must be curbed if peace and security are to reign. That is law enforcement’s basic obligation in the protection of civil liberties.

MAINTAINING INVIOLENT THE HISTORIC CIVIL LIBERTIES OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHILE ENGAGED IN DEFEATING THE CRIMINAL

Law enforcement, however, in defeating the criminal, must maintain inviolate the historic liberties of the individual. To turn back the criminal, yet, by so doing, destroy the dignity of the individual, would be a hollow victory. This is a problem of great concern in the discussion of civil liberties.

Law enforcement is, in fact, an agency of government. It is controlled, directly and indirectly, by the people. Nevertheless, by the very nature of modern-day government, it possesses, like other agencies, a certain area of independence—outside the scope of immediate supervision but always facing a final accounting for its acts. This particular area, where the officer is temporarily “on his own,” so to speak, is of tremendous importance.

¹ Some of these statutes have been in effect for many years, e.g., White Slave Traffic Act, 36 Stat. 825 (1910), 18 U.S.C. sec. 397 (1946); Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle Act, 59 Stat. 536 (1945), 18 U.S.C., sec. 408 (1946) (formerly the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act of 1919). In the 1930’s by the passage of the “Federal Crime Bills” (e.g., National Bank Robbery Act, 48 Stat. 783 (1934), 12 U.S.C., sec. 588a (1946); Federal Extortion Statute, 48 Stat. 781 (1934), 18 U.S.C., sec. 408d (1946); Federal Kidnaping Statute, 48 Stat. 781 (1934), 18 U.S.C., sec. 408a (1946)), Congress greatly increased the responsibilities entrusted to the FBI.

It can be and, in some rare instances, has been abused, resulting in the violation of civil rights. It is in this area that law enforcement ethics must rise to prevent abuses, such as third degree techniques, unlawful arrests, unreasonable detentions, illegal searches and seizures. These practices are anathema to civil liberties, destroying the very heart of the American democratic system. They represent law enforcement at its worst.

Here is the very heart of the problem: the vital necessity of having men and women in law enforcement who hold inner allegiance to the principles of democracy and perform their duties in a completely legal manner. There have been abuses—that cannot be denied. But these are the symptoms of a dying school in law enforcement, of the poorly trained officer who lacks the technical know-how to compete with the criminal. Year after year these abuses are decreasing; the modern-day officer feels no need to stoop to dishonorable methods. He is better trained. He is utilizing up-to-date scientific techniques of crime detection to win his battles.

I have fought, during my 27 years as Director of the FBI, for the development of law enforcement as a profession. I have worked for better training programs, modern equipment, adequate salaries, and above all, a personal integrity which scorns the temptations of graft, bribery, and corruption. Time after time I have seen law enforcement betrayed and civil liberties violated by one of these factors: by a poorly trained officer who thinks brute strength and sadistic cruelty will bring a confession; by the resignation of intelligent, fearless, and honest police officers who simply could not and would not make law enforcement a career at such low wages and long hours; by poor morale caused by lack of civic respect and the treatment of the police department as the "lost duckling" of government, deprived of funds, equipment and interest; by police officers who, for a piece of silver, betray their sacred calling to the lust, greed, and vice of the crooked politician or gang leader.

PROBLEMS FACING LAW ENFORCEMENT

These are some of the enemies of civil liberties in the field of law enforcement: poorly trained officers; lack of community interest in providing adequate salaries, equipment, and personnel; corruption within the profession, though involving only a very small minority, yet paralyzing in its effects; failure to keep pace with up-to-date crime detection methods. These make for poor quality law enforcement and allow abuses of civil liberties. We can have the Constitution, the best laws in the land, and the most honest reviews by the courts—but unless the law enforcement profession is steeped in the democratic tradition, maintains the highest in ethics, and makes its work a career of honor, civil liberties will continually—and without end—be violated. Moreover, law enforcement must have the tools to do its job. To deprive a police department of training, equipment, and good personnel policies is to invite the very evil we abhor. The best protection of civil liberties is an alert, intelligent, and honest law-enforcement agency. There can be no alternative.

A few actual cases will illustrate the problems faced today by law enforcement in its struggle to achieve professional status and to develop an unimpeachable code of conduct:

A police department in a northern State, for example, was particularly handicapped because the mayor, who reportedly was closely associated with gambling interests, would not provide permanent appointments to the police force, including the position of chief. All officers held acting appointments.

Why? The mayor constantly had the entire department at his will and discretion. How can law enforcement be effective under such conditions?

The sheriff in another State scoffed at training schools for law enforcement officers. He and his men, he said, were too busy to attend. What was the result? Inefficiency, lack of an adequate records system, poor performance.

A chief of police was greatly worried. His department, at that time, had 11 less police officers than 20 years ago. Yet, in this period, as might be expected, his city had greatly increased in population. Many new problems in law enforcement were arising—how could he do an adequate job?

In one county gambling houses were closed—it was an election year. If the sheriff wouldn't have an opponent, it was said, gambling would be resumed. If he were opposed for office, however, gambling would remain closed during the campaign. What happens to law enforcement when a sheriff's efficiency varies with the political season?

Here are the obstacles to good law enforcement. Can you expect civil liberties to be preserved when the community tolerates such unhealthy conditions?

Great progress, nevertheless, has been achieved during recent years to overcome these handicaps and make law enforcement a profession of efficiency, respect and honor. More and more communities, by full-fledged support, adequate financial appropriations, and interest in police problems, are creating a new, progressive, modern concept of law enforcement. This is encouraging indeed, and these communities will reap an ever higher quality of protection.

EFFECTIVE TRAINING AIDS CIVIL LIBERTIES

Law enforcement itself is today doing much to conquer the fetters which bind it. First and foremost is training—the creating of an intelligent, responsible and trustworthy officer of the law. In 1935 the FBI National Academy was founded,¹ and to date 2,426 law enforcement officers from every State of the Union, territorial possessions and a number of foreign countries have been graduated. The primary purpose of the National Academy is to train selected local law enforcement officers as police administrators and instructors. At the present time over 26 percent of the graduates are the executive heads of their respective departments. Many of them, upon their return home, have instituted training programs for their brother officers, utilizing material learned in the National Academy classes as their basic outline. We estimate that over 100,000 local law enforcement officers have benefitted, directly or indirectly, from the National Academy.

The academy's curriculum includes, among other things, courses especially designed to promote knowledge of and respect for civil rights. For instance, instruction is given on such topics as "Law Enforcement as a Profession," "Ethics in Law Enforcement," "Laws of Arrests, Searches and Seizures," "Rules of Evidence," and "The Constitution and the Bill of Rights." In addition, throughout the period of training, the officers are constantly reminded of their obligations, legal and moral, to respect the rights of every individual. These National

² An applicant to attend the academy must be a regular full-time law enforcement officer with at least 2 years' experience, not over 50 years of age, capable of performing vigorous physical activities, of unimpeachable character and reputation, and possessed of latent ability as an instructor or administrator. Each training session is 12 weeks in length, 10 weeks being devoted to general training and 2 weeks to specialized topics. No tuition or fees are charged, though the student must pay his own living expenses.

Academy courses give the local officer a basic understanding that law enforcement is a profession of honor, that the police officer must at all times be an exemplar of legality, and that successful crime detection can only arise from a scrupulous regard for civil rights.³

The passage of years has brought confirmation of the principles exemplified in the National Academy. These graduates are at work, putting into practice the information learned in the classroom. And they are doing good, giving meaning to the concept that law enforcement can be a profession of honor and trust. A National Academy graduate has reorganized the records section of a department; has instituted a training program; has established higher standards of personnel selection. These are the reports which reach my desk day after day—and give buoyancy to the hope that we are well on the way. The higher the standards of law enforcement, the greater the protection for civil liberties.

The FBI also maintains a training program for its own special agent personnel,⁴ special agents must either be (1) graduates of an accredited resident law school or (2) graduates of an accredited accounting school or possess a 4-year resident college degree, with a major in accounting.⁵ These high educational qualifications ensure the finest of America's young manhood. Before being assigned to field investigative work, the new special agent is given an intensive 16-week period of training.⁶ He receives, among other things, instructions in Constitutional law and the Bill of Rights. He studies Federal criminal procedure, and is carefully instructed on searches and seizures, interviews, and confessions and the need at all times for the protection of the rights of the individual. The rules of evidence are thoroughly explained and the statutes over which the FBI has jurisdiction analyzed.

The FBI's training program, in every respect, is aimed toward teaching special agents their obligations as officers of the law. For example, in firearms training, special agents are taught that at all times the safety of the innocent bystander, and the criminal himself, must be considered as well as that of the arresting officer. The criminal should be apprehended alive, not needlessly injured or slain. Likewise, special agents are taught

¹ The number of local officers who are able to attend the National Academy, in relation to the national total, is extremely small. Therefore, the FBI provides training, if desired, for officers in their own departments. In the 1951 fiscal year, ending June 30, 1951, for example, the FBI participated in a total of 2,380 police training schools. In these schools training was given in crime detection problems and at all times the theme of civil liberties, as presented in the National Academy curriculum, was stressed.

² Applicants must be male citizens, willing to serve in any part of the United States or its territorial possessions, between the ages of 25 and 40, in good physical condition, and of unimpeachable character. Prior to any appointment being made, those applicants showing proper basic qualifications are investigated with the object of securing additional evidence of their qualifications and fitness for the position, their scholarship, employment, conduct, honesty, character, and habits.

³ At the present time, because of the national emergency and the urgent need for investigative personnel, individuals possessing only a resident 4-year college degree are being considered for employment. All other basic qualifications, however, remain the same.

⁴ Training is given in FBI Headquarters, Washington, D.C., and the FBI Training Academy, Quantico, Va.

that any suspect or arrested person, at the outset of an interview, must be advised that he is not required to make a statement and that any statement given can be used against him in court. Moreover, the individual must be informed that, if he desires, he may obtain the services of an attorney of his own choice. Duress or brutality of any type is absolutely forbidden. Any special agent guilty of such conduct is subject to immediate dismissal from the service. The highest ethics of law enforcement become part of the special agent's credo. Nothing less can be accepted.

ROLE OF TECHNICAL CRIME DETECTION

The trained police officer must possess, in addition, extensive knowledge of the techniques of technical crime detection—the scientific laboratory⁷ and fingerprints.⁸ These topics occupy a large role in the training program of FBI agents, as well as the National Academy. Offhand, the casual observer might comment that a fleck of paint, a teaspoonful of dirt or a set of fingerprints is far removed from the subject of civil liberties. Not at all. These technical skills, developed over recent years, have greatly increased the effectiveness of law enforcement and, as a result, have strengthened civil liberties. Day after day they are solving cases, identifying the guilty and protecting the innocent. The law enforcement officer, utilizing the microscope, the X-ray or the criminal record, is depending on skill, intelligence and resourcefulness to outmaneuver the evildoer—not brute force, cruelty or dishonorable methods.

Technical crime detection methods have greatly reduced arbitrary intrusions on civil liberties. The apprehended suspect won't talk. Third degree methods, the ill-trained officer might think, perhaps a severe beating, will force a confession. But the trained officer, schooled in the latest techniques of crime detection, will think otherwise—he will go to work, locating a latent fingerprint, a heelprint in the mud, or a toolmark on a safe. These items of evidence are brought into play to help determine, through the orderly operation of the American judicial system, the guilt or innocence of the accused.

In one case, for example, a young man admitted having in his possession a mutilated 10-cent piece which the cashier of a bank thought he recognized as one of the coins taken from his bank during a burglary. The suspect denied the theft, saying that he had mutilated the coin while using it as a target in shooting against a tree. An FBI agent and local officers cut out the appropriate section of the tree, and the FBI Laboratory confirmed the young man's story. Technicians found 11 copper-coated bullets and two small metal fragments, determined to be deformed pieces of coin metal, one of them bearing the letter "D" and a portion of the letter "S." The missing section of the mutilated dime would necessarily bear those

letters. The innocence of the young man was proved. Certainly civil liberties was the victor. Justice could have no higher obligation than to determine the truth.

The possibilities of technical crime detection are unlimited. Each year the law enforcement official becomes more skilled. In the FBI Laboratory, for example, we are now utilizing an electron microscope which, with the aid of photography, can create magnifications of 100,000 times, compared with the ordinary light microscope's approximate 2,000-times magnification. This instrument is symbolic of things to come—evidence, which a few years ago might have been too minute for analysis, now becomes of first-rate importance.

The FBI Identification Division presently possesses over 123 million sets of fingerprints. These prints are working each day, like scientific criminal examinations, in the interests of better law enforcement: identifying fugitives, solving criminal cases, and protecting the innocent. The Identification Division has become, since its founding, a national clearinghouse for fingerprints. Like the FBI Laboratory, this service is rendered willingly and without charge for the benefit of local law enforcement.

Specialized training, fingerprints, scientific examinations—these are the very sinews of law enforcement's contribution to preserving civil liberties. The very fact, however, that their significance is not appreciated by many people in the community leads to their neglect; hence, poor police salaries, inadequate equipment, tolerance of corruption. If the citizen suddenly realized that these factors vitally affected him—perhaps, some day, to prove his innocence against false charges, to protect his life and property against illegal attack, to guarantee his right to travel the streets at night without molestation—then he would, without question, hold law enforcement in greater respect, help understand its problems and lend his support.

But to law enforcement this fact is most evident: regardless of the quantity or quality of the tools provided by the community, they can become effective instruments in the defense of democratic society only in the hands of officers whose inner faith and integrity are unquestioned. Here lies the sacred responsibility of law enforcement—to build the men and women who are willing to work, live and, if necessary, die for the ideals which have made this Nation strong.

FEDERAL CIVIL RIGHTS STATUTES

All of the civil rights enjoyed by the citizens of this country are not protected by the Federal Government. The Constitution, in fact, secures relatively few rights to the individual. This document deals primarily with (1) relations between the various governmental agencies, Federal and State, and (2) the Government and the citizenry, rather than with the relations of private individuals to each other.

The two principal civil rights statutes over which the FBI has jurisdiction are Sections 241 and 242, Title 18, United States Code (Supp. 1951).⁹ These statutes are highly restrictive in nature and the FBI's investigative jurisdiction is limited. The essential elements of Section 241 are:

(a) Two or more persons conspiring to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any citizen,

(b) In the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having exercised the same; or

⁹ Related sections include 18 U.S.C. § 243 (Supp. 1951) (exclusion of jurors on account of race or color) and 18 U.S.C. § 244 (Supp. 1951) (discrimination against persons wearing uniform of armed services).

(a) Two or more persons going in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another,

(b) With intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured.

The chief violations arising under this section involve involuntary servitude and slavery¹⁰ and election law violations.¹¹ Individuals having no law enforcement status may be prosecuted under this section.

Section 242 has the following elements:

(a) A person acting under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom

(b) Willfully deprived, or caused to be deprived from any inhabitant

(c) Rights, privileges or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States; or

(a) A person acting under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom

(b) Willfully subjected, or caused to be subjected, any inhabitant.

(c) To different punishment, pains or penalties than prescribed for the punishment of citizens,

(d) On account of such inhabitant being an alien, or by reason of his color or race.

This section covers duly constituted law enforcement officers who have deprived an individual of a right or privilege guaranteed under the Constitution or the laws of the United States. The gist of this offense is the intentional misuse of the power of public office.

Upon receipt of a complaint or learning of a civil rights incident from any source indicating a possible violation of sections 241 and 242, the FBI conducts an investigation. If the facts so warrant, a full and complete investigation is conducted and the results promptly furnished to the Department of Justice for a determination as to whether there will or will not be prosecutive action. The FBI's role is strictly investigative; to determine all the facts accurately, fairly, and promptly.

Civil rights cases are considered of the greatest importance by the FBI. They are afforded the most expeditious, thorough, and meticulous attention. The FBI has conducted special civil rights schools for selected special agents, giving them detailed instructions in the handling of these cases. Only those special agents who are experienced in the Bureau's work are assigned to the investigations. A special Civil Rights Section at FBI headquarters carefully supervises the field's work. The FBI's investigations are conducted impartially, without bias or prejudice, and with the most painstaking efforts to obtain all the facts. Frequently, these cases require extensive work, the interviewing of many witnesses, some of whom may be hostile, and the securing of evidence against law enforcement officials who have cooperated with the FBI in other cases.

SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS

Security investigations especially affect the FBI which is charged with a large share of the protection of the Nation's internal security.¹²

Great interest, and most rightfully so, is presently being expressed about the relation of the State and the individual in matters of security. Communism represents a different kind of enemy, an enemy new in the

¹⁰ Additional statutes: 18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1588 (Supp. 1951).

¹¹ Additional statutes: 18 U.S.C. §§ 591-612 (Supp. 1951).

¹² The FBI does not have responsibility for the physical protection of the Nation's industrial plants. The Munitions Board is responsible for formulating the policies, procedures, and standards from a security standpoint in those plants that manufacture defense materials.

ideological patterns of human thought. The Nation never before has been faced with an external enemy of such danger. Communism is not hostile to one sector of our society, but to non-Communist civilization itself. It would obliterate, completely and ruthlessly, everything we cherish. Moreover, it is not only an external enemy; through ideological infection, thousands of its agents have been planted in our midst. It has a shocking—almost unbelievable—way of converting individuals born, reared, and educated in America to its fold. Not only that, but its converts are often difficult to identify—lying like serpents in ambush in an industrial firm, labor union, school, or church, waiting for the opportunity to strike.

The Nation's security is today threatened on the internal security front by a foe inexplicably deadly, employing experiences gained in 100 years of battle, parading under highly misleading disguises, and dedicated, as an infallible rule of conduct, to utilizing, whenever necessary, illegal means to gain its objectives. That is America's danger.

A free society must defend itself. Democracy is not impotent. Steps must be taken to defeat the enemy—not only on the battlefield, but here at home. The Founding Fathers never visualized free government's being betrayed by a lack of ability, enthusiasm or will to defend its principles.

The problem, therefore, is not "shall free government defend itself?" but "how can free government defend itself and still maintain the liberties of the individual?" To disregard the individual, to view him as meaningless and the security of the state as all important, is equally to betray democracy. Free government cannot be defended by dictatorial methods—in so doing the defenders will devour the very thing to be defended. The protection of the individual is just as important as the safety of the state. Our task, in this mid-century decade, is to proceed along a path whereby we can achieve national security and yet maintain our freedoms.

The FBI's responsibilities in this regard are based on various congressional enactments such as the espionage¹³ and sabotage statutes,¹⁴ the Smith Act,¹⁵ the Foreign Agents Registration Act,¹⁶ the Internal Security Act of 1950,¹⁷ rulings of the Attorney General and Presidential Directives. President Roosevelt in a directive made public on September 6, 1939, placed upon the FBI the duty of correlating internal security investigations.¹⁸ This directive called upon all law

enforcement agencies to furnish promptly to the FBI any information in their possession regarding espionage, sabotage, and subversive activities. President Truman, in a directive issued July 24, 1950, reemphasized this policy, urging all law enforcement agencies, patriotic organizations, and individuals to assist the FBI in fulfilling its responsibilities.

In the field of internal security, the FBI's obligations may be divided into two major categories: (1) General security operations, which involve counterespionage, counterintelligence and countersubversion. In this category, the FBI is responsible for the investigation of espionage, sabotage and subversive activities. The greatest amount of effort, of course, has been concentrated on the Communist threat, especially the Communist Party, U.S.A. (2) Special security operations, which encompass, chiefly, applicant and employee investigations arising from congressional enactments of executive directives specifically calling upon the FBI to obtain and report the facts pertaining to security, character and loyalty in the Government service. The Atomic Energy Act of 1946,¹⁹ the Federal employees loyalty program,²⁰ and various miscellaneous applicant investigations²¹ have provided the great bulk of work in this field.

The role of the FBI in security investigations, as in criminal cases, is to adhere strictly to its position as a factfinding agency only, leaving to other legally constituted authority the responsibility for making decisions as to action to be taken on the facts developed. The FBI does not make recommendations, evaluations or express opinions.²² Its job is solely to gather the facts.

The FBI has been investigating the Communist conspiracy for many years. The Communist Party, U.S.A., in fact, is a state within a state, requiring extreme skill, patience, and effort to penetrate. Members of the Communist Party have been identified, its activities followed,²³ legally admissible evidence secured. An individual has been investigated as an individual—no all-embracing shotgun approach has been utilized. This has required meticulous, constant, and time-consuming efforts. The FBI is not interested in what an individual thinks, but what he does to undermine the Nation's

security—not in his ideas, but his deeds. A man may think what he desires, he may read what he desires, he may have faith in what he desires—that is his right in a democratic society. The FBI has no concern about his thoughts—only when they are translated into action which results in a violation of a Federal law over which the FBI has jurisdiction. Then the FBI will investigate.

The FBI's investigations are purposive and discriminate. Before a case is opened there must be a specific allegation which, if proved true, would constitute a matter within the FBI's investigative jurisdiction. These investigations are not promiscuous or designed to fish for information—these are the methods of a dictatorial police intent on destroying every vestige of freedom. The FBI operates strictly within its investigative jurisdiction. That has been a cardinal and unalterable policy since I became Director in 1924.

The validity of the FBI's work in the internal security field was demonstrated by the conviction of the 11 members of the Communist Party's National Board in New York City after a lengthy trial in October, 1949.²⁴ This trial represented years of work, development of informants inside the Communist Party, and evidence collected on each of the defendants. The Government's case stood the bitter attack of the Communist defense, which utilized every device, tactic, and method of harassment and delay to impede the orderly operation of justice.

This approach to the internal security problem—an objective search for the truth; slowly, carefully, patiently developing all the evidence; and handling each subject on an individual basis—safeguards civil rights. The blunderbuses method, shooting wildly, hoping that in the broadside the guilty will be hit, unmindful of the number of innocent injured—that method is wrong, the very antithesis of democratic law enforcement. Security investigations can be conducted fairly, accurately, and without hysteria. That is the aim of the FBI.

For example, in the search for Dr. Klaus Fuchs' American contact—the man who had transmitted vital atomic secrets from the German-born scientist to the Russians—literally hundreds of suspects were considered. Identifying details were few: the FBI possessed, in fact, only the vaguest outline of this mysterious espionage agent. But that man, somewhere in the United States, had to be found. The field was narrowed, step by step, until above all others, the finger of suspicion pointed to one man—a New York City engineer who, more than any other suspect, met the general physical and background requirements of the espionage contact. Pictures of the most likely suspects, including the engineer, were flown to England, where Dr. Fuchs was then in prison. The scientist rejected all photographs except one—that of the New York engineer. After carefully examining the picture, attempting to focus his memory on the man he had met in America, Fuchs exclaimed, "I think it is the man."

The long search was ended—but, no, it had not. The New York engineer was innocent.

The FBI's investigation kept going. Agents knew, despite Fuchs' tentative identification, that the full story was yet incomplete. Literally days and weeks of intensified effort brought forth the truth—an obscure, self-effacing Philadelphia chemist by the name of Harry Gold and, through him, a fantastic story of American betrayal, treason and intrigue.

The search for the truth has no halfway stopping point. It must go forward to the final goal.

These investigations are twofold: to protect the national security and to preserve individual liberties. Harry Gold simply had

¹³ 62 Stat. 736 (1948), 18 U.S.C., §§ 791-797 (Supp. 1951).

¹⁴ 62 Stat. 798 (1948), 18 U.S.C. §§ 2151-2156 (Supp. 1951).

¹⁵ 54 Stat. 670 (1940), 18 U.S.C. § 2385 (Supp. 1951).

¹⁶ 64 Stat. 399 (1950), 22 U.S.C. § 612 (Supp. 1951).

¹⁷ Public Law No. 831, 81st Cong., 2d sess. ch. 1024 (Sept. 23, 1950).

¹⁸ This Directive reads: "The Attorney General has been requested by me to instruct the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice to take charge of investigative work in matters relating to espionage, sabotage, and violations of neutrality regulations.

"This task must be conducted in a comprehensive and effective manner on a national basis, and all information must be carefully sifted out and correlated in order to avoid confusion and irresponsibility.

"To this end I request all police officers, sheriffs, and all other law enforcement officers in the United States promptly to turn over to the nearest representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation any information obtained by them relating to espionage, counterespionage, sabotage, subversive activities and violations of the neutrality laws."

¹⁹ 60 Stat. 755 (1946), 42 U.S.C. sec. 1801 (Cum. Supp. 1951). Under this act the FBI has no responsibility for physically safeguarding atomic energy installations, materials or security data. However, it is charged with the investigation of alleged violations of the criminal provisions of the act. Moreover, the act requires the FBI to investigate "the character, associations, and loyalty" of every Atomic Energy Commission employee and applicant, and any other person having access to restricted atomic energy data. The FBI furnishes factual reports to the Commission in cases of this type but does not draw conclusions or make recommendations as to the action to be taken.

²⁰ Executive Order No. 9835, 12 Fed. Reg. 1935 (1947).

²¹ These include, among others, the following agencies and programs: Voice of America program; European recovery program; International Labor Organization; and international development program.

²² If the FBI receives information, either of a criminal or subversive nature, outside the scope of its jurisdiction, these data are immediately transmitted to the appropriate local law enforcement or Government agency. No comment, evaluation or recommendation is made by the FBI.

²³ The FBI, of course, is responsible for intelligence information and in its security investigations collects data of this type. If of interest, this information is immediately disseminated to other agencies of the Government.

²⁴ New York Times, Oct. 15, 1949, p. 1, col. 8.

to be found. What if he were still an active espionage agent? Who were his contacts? Did he have associates? The security of the Nation demanded that his identity be determined. Yet, at all times, the FBI's investigation protected the liberties of the individuals involved. The guilty party was identified; the innocent men, like the New York engineer who had even been tentatively named by Fuchs as the culprit were exonerated. Truly, this is the highest traditions of American democracy.

In 1947 the FBI was given additional responsibilities by the institution of the Federal employees loyalty program.²⁶ The FBI first began conducting investigations into the loyalty of Federal employees in the 1942 fiscal year when the Department of Justice Appropriations Act provided for the investigation of any Government employee belonging to a subversive organization or advocating the overthrow of the Federal Government.

Similar provisions were made in 1943, but there was no specific appropriation in 1944. The Attorney General, however, instructed the FBI to continue this type of investigation under the provisions of the Hatch Act which prohibits Federal employees membership in any organization advocating the overthrow of our constitutional form of government.²⁷ These instructions remained in effect until the Federal employees loyalty program began. Executive Order 9835 was signed by the President on March 21, 1947.²⁸ On August 1, 1947, the Congress appropriated the funds necessary to implement the Executive order.

Under the order the FBI is required to search through its files the names and fingerprints of all employees and applicants for positions in the Government's executive branch and to report any information indicating disloyalty. When such information is disclosed by the file search, full field investigations are conducted and complete reports submitted by the FBI.

The FBI's role under the loyalty program is to report the facts to the Civil Service Commission without bias, conclusions or recommendations. It is the responsibility of the employing agencies and the loyalty hearing boards to weigh the facts and to decide the proper administrative action.²⁹ The same basic, fundamental principles of investigative ethics are applied by the FBI in loyalty investigations as in other types of security cases.

The FBI operates on the highest code of ethics, attempting to fulfill its responsibilities yet, in every iota, respecting the civil rights of the individuals involved. This means that special agents not only observe the letter but also the spirit of the law, not

only the basic rights guaranteed to the individual by law, but also the rights implied in the American tradition of democracy. FBI agents are gentlemen at all times, conducting themselves in a businesslike, respectful, and efficient manner. Their personal conduct is above reproach, their characters impervious to the temptations of financial graft, inaccurate reporting, or deliberate omission of facts. They feel proud to be FBI agents, and wherever they may be, they form part of a great tradition of loyalty, integrity, and devotion to duty. Their objective is to obtain the facts, and facts only. Promotions depend exclusively on merit, not on political favoritism, the friends they know, or the amount of derogatory information they unearth. They are secure in their jobs, not afraid of outside intimidation, threats, or fears. They can, therefore, concentrate on their specific task, knowing they will not be undercut by political bickering, personal strife, or arbitrary changes of policy.

These factors make for fair and impartial investigations—they are the very lifeblood of the FBI. Special agents, moreover, in their investigations maintain a demeanor of conduct, by their manner of asking questions, soliciting information, and securing evidence, which protects the character and reputation of the individual being investigated.

For example, in conducting a loyalty of Government employee investigation, a neighbor or friend being interviewed will be advised that "Under an Executive order, all Government employees and applicants are being checked as a part of the loyalty program. Mr. John Doe is a Government employee (or an applicant). He is being checked under this program," and no mention, either directly or indirectly, is made of any derogatory information, if any, in the possession of the agent. This protects the civil rights of the person involved. He is not slandered and maligned by unproved charges emanating from intemperate utterances of an investigator. A poorly conducted investigation can wreak havoc with civil liberties and leave a trail of dishonor, innuendoes, and false charges.

Of course, the investigative endeavors of the FBI are always under the scrutiny of public opinion. Individuals interviewed have the privilege, if they desire, to write the FBI or other appropriate agencies of the Government. The newspapers, radio, and television are constantly alert, as are patriotic organizations, groups, and individuals, to any infringement of civil liberties. If an allegation is made, at any time, about the conduct of an FBI agent, we immediately conduct a complete investigation. Invariably, the allegations have been disproved.

In addition, as in criminal cases,³⁰ the FBI agent's specialized training enables him to distinguish fact from rumor, to run down the incomplete, the half true, and the unconfirmed. This factor is playing a vital role every day in protecting civil liberties. Malicious gossip, idle rumor and spite complaints are detected, and, by complete and accurate investigation, the full and complete story obtained. Time after time innocent people, unfairly smeared or impugned, are exonerated.

In one case, for example, a citizen voluntarily furnished the FBI information that a certain individual, being considered for employment with the Government, was a member of the Communist Party. This was a serious charge. The FBI's investigation, however, reflected nothing, except the original allegation, to indicate any disloyalty. Even the data cited by the complainant as proof of his charges were refuted. It was

³⁰ During the 1951 fiscal year 97.5 percent of all persons brought to trial in cases investigated by the FBI were convicted, 94.5 percent being on pleas of guilty.

learned, moreover, during the investigation that the families of the original informant and the individual accused had been involved in a personal quarrel. They had been neighbors and as a result of a trivial incident considerable ill will existed. Here was a spite grudge, which—unless thoroughly investigated—might have ruined an innocent man's reputation.

In another instance, in a loyalty of Government employees case, information was received that a Government appointee's husband was "known to be in sympathy with Russia." The original informant was interviewed. He stated that he heard this from Mr. X, who, when contacted, said that a Mr. Y had informed him and a friend that he had overheard the appointee's husband make remarks which led him to believe that this person was hostile to the United States and sympathetic to Russia. Mr. X and his friend commented that they had no reason to question the appointee's or her husband's loyalty.

Mr. Y, upon interview, expressed the opinion that the appointee's husband was a loyal American. He denied ever having told Mr. X or Mr. X's friend that the husband made un-American or pro-Russian remarks. He added that he had probably discussed some other individual and had been misunderstood. Step by step, point by point, this allegation of disloyalty was traced and dispelled by the truth.³¹

Moreover, in this connection, the confidential nature of FBI files gives additional protection to civil liberties. This is an important point. Only individuals specifically authorized by law have the right of access. This prevents information—some of which, of course, has not been confirmed or verified by investigation—from falling into the hands of unauthorized individuals who, through inadvertence or malice, might misuse it and thereby injure innocent people or give rise to vigilante action by private citizens outside the orderly procedures of law. Data kept in the hands of trained and experienced personnel, utilized only for official duty, are added insurance against their perversion. That is why, time after time, I have insisted that the FBI's files be kept confidential. The very heart of civil liberties is here involved.

In addition, by keeping the FBI's files confidential, the confidence of the citizens is promoted. They can furnish information secure in the knowledge that it will be kept confidential, will not be allowed unfairly to tarnish reputations, will not be used for vigilante actions or exploited for private gain. A piece of information voluntarily offered by a private citizen may be the link to help solve a case. To discourage the furnishing of data to the FBI is to promote inefficiency, poor quality work, and, in the long run, to decrease the community's protection.

Public confidence in law enforcement is another important factor in the preservation of civil liberties. Too often a rumor, an unfounded allegation, an honest mistake will cause private citizens, even whole communities, to agitate for vigilante action. During the early days of World War II, for example, rumors of submarine landings, suspicious strangers, enemy parachute troops were abroad. Amid hysteria and panic, rumors compound, reason flees, and the law is trampled under foot. Within minutes, civil liberties, often of innocent individuals, may be horribly abused by private citizens, who, even though patriotic and well-inten-

³¹ The FBI Laboratory is also of great assistance in security work. In loyalty of Government employee cases, for example, handwriting experts, after carefully examining Communist nominating petitions, have often determined that a signature on the petition was not written by the Government employee.

²⁶ Executive Order No. 9835, 12 Federal Register 1935 (1947).

²⁷ 53 Stat. 1147 (1939), 5 U.S.C. sec. 118j (supp. 1951).

²⁸ See note 25 supra.

²⁹ As of Jan. 31, 1952, a total of 4,130,939 loyalty forms had been received and retained since the inception of the program. These included 1,790,313 incumbent and 2,340,626 appointee forms. The loyalty program is in a current status, with only 8,249 forms on hand being processed. Full field investigations have been opened on 8,513 incumbents with 8,435 completed, while 12,071 investigations have been opened on appointees with 11,322 completed.

The Civil Service Commission has advised that as of December 1951, according to the Loyalty Review Board, the following dispositions have been made on loyalty cases involving both incumbents and appointees: Dismissed as a result of ineligible determination, 365; persons rated eligible, 10,048; employees left service during investigation, 2,140; employees left service prior to adjudication of cases, 2,123.

tioned, are highly misinformed and ill-advised. This type of action is abhorrent, the enemy of free government. Confidence must be placed in the American judicial system adequately to handle the situation. That is the only solution.

There are calls today, whether from the misguided or from persons harboring ulterior motives, urging that the Communists be liquidated. "A few fast raids, a dozen trees and a few yards of rope—that would finish them off." This is the attitude of the frenzied individual who, in the grip of emotion, would destroy the very freedom he is seeking to maintain. The Communists admittedly are a danger, but they can be handled through the orderly operation of the American system of government. The confessed members of the Communist Party, who, at a moment's notice, would destroy the Nation, must be accorded the same rights as any other individual. That is the American way.

The FBI, in fulfilling its responsibilities, is respecting civil liberties. Its investigations are being carried out with a minimum of manpower and financial expense.²¹ Of course, during recent years the FBI has increased in size. That was unavoidable. But yet the FBI is still a small agency.

At the present time, for instance, there is one special agent for roughly 23,000 inhabitants in the United States. Or looking at the topic from another angle, there are approximately 5 Communist Party members in the United States for every special agent and an estimated 50 fellow travelers. These figures show, in relative proportion, the size of the FBI in the overall governmental structure. By no stretch of the imagination is the FBI a vast, colossal bureau, growing with uncontrollable speed.

Moreover, as I have repeatedly reiterated, the United States has no need for a national police agency. The present system of law enforcement, local, State, and national, working together in voluntary and fraternal cooperation, can fulfill its responsibilities. What is needed is not a new structure of law enforcement, but strengthening, improving, and making more efficient the present arrangement. That is what intelligent law enforcement officers are now attempting to do, and with the aid of America's citizenry, it can be done.

Law enforcement is today, in mid-20th century America, dedicated to fulfilling its sacred obligations—preserving both national security and personal freedom. There is no fixed boundary where a line can be drawn between the two. To achieve such a boundary is to pursue a false hope. But we in America, I think, can make great strides in finding a solution. We know that security and freedom cannot stand alone—one without the other is meaningless. The problem is not to separate them, but to weave them together. The law enforcement profession, operating as an organ of democratic society, is determined to do its share.

The path will be difficult—but we can fervently ask, "To what greater work could we be called?"

[From Reader's Digest, December 1950]

WHY I NO LONGER FEAR THE FBI

(By Morris L. Ernst)

I still remember my start of surprise when I read in the paper one morning in 1939 that J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, had asked the U.S. Attorney General not to endorse a law that

²¹ During the 1951 fiscal year, the FBI's return to the taxpayers in the form of fines, savings, and recoveries totaled \$39,605,860. Renegotiation Act claims, moreover, investigated by the FBI and adjusted in favor of the Government totaled \$57,506,930.

would legalize a free use of wiretapping. Why was Mr. Hoover opposing a law which would make his own work much easier? His own words, published soon afterward, gave me the answer: "I do not wish to be the head of an organization of potential blackmailers."

I had been hearing criticisms that the FBI was made up of "witchhunters" hounding loyal citizens out of their jobs on the flimsiest sort of rumor; that they tapped telephone wires indiscriminately, learning everybody's private business.

Ever since I read that newspaper item I have been studying the FBI. I would like to record here what I have learned.

As a liberal with a long record of aggressive fighting for the preservation of personal liberties, I am inclined to view all law-enforcement officers with a wary eye. And not without reason: too many times they break the law in the performance of their duties.

I grew up in New York where there was often a wanton disregard for the rights and dignity of human beings. Large numbers of newcomers to American freedom let the cops bulldoze them. In their native lands they had been used to police brutalities, and in their new home, they did not know that the laws protected them.

Such disregard of individual rights, expanded on a national scale, seemed to me a positive danger, for national police have almost invariably abused their power. It was therefore utterly confounding to me to discover that our Federal police agency was doing its work with a fervid insistence on respecting the rights and privileges of individuals.

When a skeptical person like myself reads that of all the trials in which the FBI was involved last year 97 percent ended in conviction, he is likely to have cynical reservations. And when he learns that 94 percent of the convictions were based on pleas of guilty, he is bound to ask: "How were these confessions obtained?"

Nazi and Communist courts have taught us that a plea of guilty may prove nothing more than that a man's will can be broken. One rarely hears such charges against the FBI. In our courts of appeal—where accusations are heard of unfair treatment and violations of constitutional rights—the charge is almost never raised against the FBI.

However, I did not rely on this indication alone, nor even on my study of case reports. I wrote articles in which I asked readers to send me any evidence they might have that the FBI had violated a person's constitutional rights. My scoreboard shows a remarkable absence of such accusations. On the contrary, all the evidence indicates that the FBI as a matter of unvarying policy has played fair with criminals and suspects.

This record is of profound importance because events in recent years have brought the FBI into quasi-political problems. Here the danger to personal liberties could easily become acute. The necessity for inquiring into political activities and associations is a new thing in our country. We began this Nation with a great gamble in our hearts—the conviction that, if all opposing viewpoints were allowed free expression, truth in the end would win out.

The progress of our country has so far justified our forefathers' faith in the potency of truth. But in the last 20 years a new enemy—and a complex problem—has arisen to confuse us. New political movements, by underhanded methods, seek to bypass the honest competition of ideas. We face an invisible underground where Fascists and Communists work furtively and zealously against our freedom and our ideas of decency.

Something had to be done about that, and the FBI had to do it. What was its task? To bring the facts up from under-

ground so that all the people can know what is being plotted.

It is natural that loyalty investigations should give us qualms. We shudder to authorize wiretapping and other forms of spying. But they seem necessary if we are to preserve our freedom. They have been forced upon us by the underground.

I am unwilling to ignore the danger of the Communist movement in the United States just because the Reds seem few in number. I saw my friend Jan Masaryk, Czechoslovakia's democratic Foreign Minister, in Prague not long before he came to his end. I know intimately the story of Quisling. I know how helpless democratic forces can be, if they do not protect their people against the secret discipline, the abominably careful scheming of totalitarian minorities.

The Communists could never win an election in the United States. They do not expect to do so. The Communist program, like the Ku Klux Klan, can grow only by stealth in dark cellars. J. Edgar Hoover was right when he stood firmly against a plan to outlaw the Communist Party when the first public outcry was made against the Communists. Why drive more of them underground? All that such an act could ever outlaw would be a name. The next day the same revolutionists would turn up under a new title.

Until Congress is wise enough to pass laws which force open operation of all mass movements, we shall have to protect ourselves against secretly organized attack. We can bring all subversive outfits into the open by requiring all mass movements to report to the Government the essential facts about themselves—the names of all their officials, the money they take in and from whom it comes, and how it is spent.

I suggest that the McCarran bill recently passed by Congress will not work because the Communists will either put their organizations underground or abandon them to start other organizations for the same purposes under other names.

The requirement to disclose essential facts is no invasion of privacy. The President's Committee on Civil Rights unanimously recommended that such laws be passed; represented on the committee are members of the AFL, the CIO, and various minority groups. No decent organization hesitates to identify itself; why should any other kind of organization be protected?

Even without such laws, the FBI has handled delicate problems well. On Pearl Harbor Day the bureau was able to advise the Attorney General of the basis for authorizing the arrest of some 16,000 persons. A few of the 16,000 became my clients. I defended them before hearing boards and was able to help free some of them. In every case there were fair hearings, with every consideration being shown to the defense.

And although I was the lawyer for certain acquitted suspects, I must admit that Mr. Hoover had a justification in picking up my clients; there was cause for suspicion, and no injustice was done.

One Jewish refugee was picked up because she had entertained one of Hitler's most potent underground spies. But it was easy for me to produce conclusive evidence that my client did not know her guest was a Nazi. She was set free—but the authorities had been right to bring her in for questioning.

Largely as a result of the trials of Judith Coplon and Valentin Gubitchev, there has been publicity and much argument about "listening in," but both sides seem to overlook the real purpose of FBI wiretapping and its actual extent.

One of the greatest liberals said in 1941: "I do not believe it [wiretapping] should be used to prevent domestic crimes, with possibly one exception—kidnaping and extor-

tion in the Federal sense. There is, however, one field in which, given the conditions in the world today, wiretapping is very much in the public interest. This Nation is arming for national defense. It is the duty of our people to take every step to protect themselves. I have no compunction in saying that wiretapping should be used against those persons, not citizens of the United States, and those few citizens who are traitors to their country, who today are engaged in espionage or sabotage against the United States."

This statement was made by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. In fact he established the policy which has since been adhered to by the Attorney General. Note, however, that FBI agents never undertake wiretapping on their own authority; permission must first be obtained from the Attorney General. Furthermore, wiretapping evidence cannot be used in Federal courts. Its only value to the FBI is in opening up leads for inquiry.

The loyalty-investigation program has created a misconception about the FBI's function. Every American should understand that the FBI does not try Government employees. It merely serves various Government bodies as a reporting agency. When a reporting agency has the power to edit, it can make anyone appear a devil or a hero. But the FBI does not edit. It gathers the facts about a Federal employee and turns over its findings to the head of the department. And that is all it does, or can do, except that it frequently is able to save a suspect in his job when rumor is doing its best to get him fired. J. Edgar Hoover cannot fire a single person. His reports do not even contain recommendations. The FBI turns in all the evidence it finds—including unverified tips, rumors, gossip—everything. It adds comments and evaluation of their accuracy, and there its responsibility ends. It is up to the heads of administrative agencies to act.

It would be folly to ignore rumors, or even anonymous messages; an unsigned note was instrumental in sending the notorious General Meyers¹ to prison. Ditto for thousands of less spectacular examples. To abandon that policy would be to assign to Hoover's assistants the duty, and the power, to screen the reports. I should be very much disturbed if police agents were permitted to withhold evidence on their judgment of its value. Far better the present system: the complete reports go to the responsible official; everything is in the dossier, with a careful comment on each item, whether it is a fact, probability, or rumor.

In my study of the FBI it soon became clear that lies were being spread against it. For example, it has been said and printed repeatedly that agents in loyalty investigations demand to know whether a suspect reads certain magazines of leftist tinge. This charge is a lie. Whenever he hears of the statement being made, Hoover calls for the facts—and invariably everybody backs down. They "heard it somewhere," they "can't remember where." Directives to FBI agents specifically forbid such questions, unless the reading matter is published by the Communist Party.

Of course, some agents may blunder or offend. When that happens, write J. Edgar Hoover. He will see your complaint, and it will be gone into thoroughly. I have personally checked about 100 such complaints, and I have yet to find one piece of evidence of improper questioning by agents.

¹ Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers, former Air Force purchasing officer, convicted of inducing a former business associate to lie under oath about irregular war contracts in which Meyers was involved.

The real difficulty in loyalty investigations is that there is almost no way of proving that a person is a Communist. The suspect, if a party member would deny it. Communist doctrine holds that it is right and proper to lie and cheat. This fact makes new techniques necessary. Yet in spite of alarms and outcries, nothing oppressive has been done.

It surprised me to learn that, of 2,873,180 employees whose records were examined by the FBI, all but 12,825 were promptly cleared. This minority being further investigated, only 230 employees were finally dismissed. In 163 cases the employees appealed and were given their jobs back. One significant factor must be noted: 1,474 resigned before their cases came up. Actually the FBI is now being criticized for not having found as many subversives as it should have.

A real smear campaign has been carried on against Hoover's work. Those who feared the bureau—as I once did—will be glad to know the facts. The FBI is unique in the history of national police. It has a magnificent record of respect for individual freedom. It invites documented complaints against its agents. It has zealously tried to prevent itself from violating the democratic process.

Among liberals I am by no means alone in this opinion. A while ago Roger Baldwin, formerly director of the American Civil Liberties Union, wrote to J. Edgar Hoover:

"It seems to me that your bureau has accomplished an exceedingly difficult task with rare judicial sense."

For me, that sums up the record.

[From the New York Herald Tribune, Apr. 6, 1956]

THE FBI'S CIVIL RIGHTS SCHOOLS

(By Roscoe Drummond)

WASHINGTON.—To help avert and correct civil rights abuses the Federal Bureau of Investigation is now conducting, in cooperation with State and local police throughout the country, a series of specialized civil rights schools. It is paying dividends by way of deepening the understanding of the Nation's 200,000 enforcement officers of the civil rights which they must help protect and which, in preserving law and order, they must not violate.

Already this year the FBI has conducted day-long training schools for local police agencies in 175 cities and by the end of 1956 will have held fully 750 such schools with a total attendance of 100,000 officers especially charged with civil rights responsibilities.

The FBI reports special interest and responsiveness through the southern and border States. It finds that in numerous instances that attitude of local police agencies in the South in the area of safeguarding civil rights as the laws stand, and in shunning and punishing violations by the police themselves, is better than in several cities in the North.

The FBI, as the investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Justice, considers civil rights cases of the utmost importance and gives the highest priority to civil rights investigations. Such investigations are difficult and, at times, delicate, because they require interviewing State and local police officers, some of whom may not be in sympathy with the investigation, and the obtaining of evidence against enforcement officials who have cooperated with the FBI on other matters in the past.

This is one of the reasons why the FBI is eager that State and local police fully understand that the FBI can intervene to investigate any action by the police which violates civil rights guaranteed under the Constitution.

As a result of these schools, the FBI is finding that the local police are increasingly aware how they can do a better job in

safeguarding civil rights, conscious that one case of police abuse is "one case too many" and that investigation and correction are best for all.

The special civil rights schools, though initiated by the FBI, are carried out at the invitation of local police and include the participation of local leaders of the bar and civic life. Local police departments are responding beyond all hopes and attendance is double the expectation.

The guiding tenets which the FBI's specially trained instructors bring to these conferences with the local police are:

That peace officers must know the basic liberties they share with other Americans.

That they must know and act within the limitations to their own authority.

That willfully depriving any person of his constitutional rights by public officers acting under the color of law is a violation of Federal civil rights statutes—and automatically becomes an FBI case.

That a single act of police brutality is a blow to respectable and responsible peace officers everywhere in the United States, starts a chain reaction in the courts, the press, and among the public, makes resistance to law easier, enforcement of the law harder.

The FBI's new civil rights schools are designed as a positive, forward contribution to help prevent law violation. They are a part of its cooperation with State and local police to make it less likely, for one thing, that racial controversies break into violence.

What is encouraging is that these FBI schools are bringing about a new level of positive contributions between Federal and local authorities on one of the most delicate and critical fronts of law enforcement—the safeguarding of civil rights by the police and the safeguarding of the police from violating civil rights.

THE FEDERAL ROLE IN CIVIL RIGHTS—II

(By Roscoe Drummond)

It is evident that the Federal Bureau of Investigation in rendering a valuable and timely service in taking the initiative to equip the Nation's 200,000 State and local enforcement officers with a fuller understanding of the role of the Federal Government, including the FBI's in safeguarding civil rights. The FBI's specialized Civil Rights Schools, which are now being conducted throughout the country, were carefully worked out on a pilot project basis during the last 2 years. They were not related to the public school desegregation decision of the Supreme Court, but they come at a time when they can do the maximum good in helping to hold watch over and reduce civil rights incidents rendered more acute by the desegregation controversy. The FBI reports the widest responsiveness and cooperation by State and local law officers. What, I think, is not generally appreciated is the large responsibility which the Federal Government, including the FBI as the investigative arm of the Department of Justice, has as a protector of civil rights guaranteed by the Constitution. This point is strongly stressed in the instruction which the FBI uses in the day-long seminars with State and local officials. It includes such facts as these:

That the individual is protected against the Federal government by the fifth amendment, which forbids the Federal Government to deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

That the individual is protected against the State governments by the 14th amendment, which forbids the States from depriving any person of life, liberty or property without due process.

That the function of protecting the individual from invasion of his basic rights falls to the Federal Government, and especially to the Supreme Court.

That while the protection of a private citizen from violation of his civil rights by another private citizen is the responsibility of State and local police, the invasion of basic rights by two or more private persons in conspiracy can make it a Federal offense.

In all its civil rights schools, the FBI enumerates the following as the principal rights which it is the duty of the Federal Government to protect against State invasion, and against interference-by persons acting under the color of the law:

1. The right to be free of illegal restraint of the person.
2. The right to vote as protected by Federal law.
3. The right to be immune from physical violence applied to extract testimony or to compel confession of crime or alleged offenses.
4. The right to be immune from punishment except after fair trial and conviction by due process.
5. The right to be free from interference with the free exercise of speech, press, assembly, and religion.
6. The right to be free from mob violence incited by or involving public officers.

The FBI emphasizes that its role in investigating civil rights violations stems from specific legislation as well as from the Constitution, that the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments direct Congress to enforce the guaranties by appropriate acts. It points to section 242 of the Criminal Code as the substantive civil rights statute which requires the Federal Government to safeguard the rights, as secured by the Constitution and Congress, wherever they are violated by a Federal, State, or local official.

The preliminary facts of alleged violation of civil rights are gathered by the FBI, then referred to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice, which determines whether a full field investigation should be made.

The FBI is finding the local police increasingly willing to have false complaints cleared up and real abuses exposed so they can be punished.

The local law enforcement authorities need to realize that the FBI is simply carrying out its statutory duty in investigating civil rights violations the same as it does in investigating bank robbery or extortion violations.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
Washington, D.C., July 1, 1958.
To All Law Enforcement Officials:

One hundred and eighty-two years ago this month the Declaration of Independence was adopted at Philadelphia. Its great principles of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" are today the heart and soul of our Nation.

We in law enforcement take special pride in this historic document. From it came the very foundation and reason for law enforcement. Every citizen enjoys basic rights, such as freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of worship. These are the rights for which our forefathers fought, bled, and died. Our sacred responsibility, as law enforcement officers, is to protect these liberties. To do otherwise is to deny the very reason for our profession's existence.

Through dedicated service, devotion to high ideals, and self-sacrifice, American law enforcement has compiled a magnificent record of accomplishment. Often against great odds, such as venal politicians, low salaries, and public apathy, it has continually improved in efficiency, capability, and service to the community. Yet, all the time, it has remained undeviatingly loyal to the principles of freedom and justice. This is indeed a tribute to our profession.

Yet today an unscrupulous few, through insults and calculated distortions, would

besmirch and disgrace this world-renowned record of democratic achievement. Recently, loud and slanderous charges have come from some quarters that law enforcement is gravely impairing the historic liberties of the people. Violent and hateful words, such as "Gestapo," have been hurled as descriptions of our efforts.

The testimony of American law enforcement emphatically refutes these baseless charges. Our record is open for all to see. Unlike totalitarian law enforcement, we have no dark corners to hide. Law enforcement—local, State, and National—is constantly subject to the will of the people, exercised through the various executive, legislative, and judicial processes. Moreover, its jurisdiction is specifically defined by statute. Our day-to-day activities are under the review of the free press and the citizens of the community. As American patriots as well as law enforcement officers, we would have it no other way.

These reckless charges can only undermine public confidence in law enforcement, weaken its record of democratic achievement and give grist to the propaganda mills of our Communist enemies. There is today in America no danger of a national police force or any threat of usurpation of authority by law enforcement. American law enforcement remains loyal to the principles enunciated by our forefathers 182 years ago.

Under our system of government, an individual has every right to speak freely. I thoroughly subscribe to the well-known historical expression that "I may disagree completely with what a man says, but I will defend to the limit his right to say it." Free expression is the essence of our way of life. This tradition must remain inviolate if we are to survive as a free Nation.

Yet, in the spirit of our forefathers, I think potential rabble rousers should carefully digest a word of wisdom from a distinguished American, Bernard M. Baruch, who said: "Every man has a right to his own opinion, but no man has a right to be wrong in his facts." To utter inaccuracies in the exercise of free speech is to do a grave disservice to democratic society.

The self-sacrificing efforts of thousands of law enforcement officers across the Nation are a living testimonial that they, in the spirit of 1776, are protecting fully our great heritage of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

Very truly yours,

J. EDGAR HOOVER,
Director.

[From the Reader's Digest, March 1954]

THE FBI PROTECTS THE INNOCENT (By Karl Detzer)

At 1:35 a.m. one rainy night, a policeman sloshing his lonely rounds through a dark neighborhood in a small Midwest city saw someone moving furtively in the shadows. Flashing his light, the officer recognized a local ne'er-do-well named Pete.

"Where're you going this time of night?" the policeman asked.

Pete held up a newly bandaged hand. "Home from the doctor's," he said. "Cut my thumb on a broken window in my henhouse. Doc took two stitches."

The policeman splashed on through the rain. Next morning he remembered Pete when a merchant reported that his shop, a block from the scene of the encounter, had been burglarized. Blood smears on a broken pane in the back door indicated that the thief had cut his hand. A woman who lived above the shop had heard glass breaking about 1 o'clock.

Pete had rung the doctor's night bell at 1:10. Investigation also disclosed that Pete and the merchant had quarreled violently and that Pete had boasted that he would "get even."

To the police, the crime seemed to have solved itself: a suspect found near the scene of a burglary a few minutes after it occurred, carried strong physical evidence of having committed it; he was a shoddy character, had a weak alibi, and the quarrel was motive enough to satisfy even the most skeptical jury.

But Pete stubbornly stuck to his story about the henhouse window. The police checked the henhouse, found a broken pane with blood on it; but just when it had been smashed there was no way of knowing.

However, as smart policemen all over the Nation do every day, the authorities called on the FBI for scientific aid. The doctor who patched up Pete's thumb fortunately had saved two slivers of glass he had removed from it. The police sent them, along with the bloody fragments of glass from the shop door and the henhouse window, to the FBI crime laboratory in Washington.

This evidence was studied first by the serological section, devoted to the study of blood and body fluids. Chemical analysis and examination under microscopes took several hours. Then the exhibits went to other scientist-investigators who specialize in identifying glass or plastics, metals, paint, or crockery.

The next day the report, complete to the last unarguable detail, moved quickly to the office of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover. He studied it. Minutes later a teletype was clicking out a message to the police chief who was holding Pete in jail.

"Pete is not the burglar," was sum of it. He was released. For the police and district attorneys everywhere know that the Federal Crime Laboratory never guesses; it can prove its findings every time.

In this case the blood on the glass slivers from Pete's thumb proved to be a different type from that left by the burglar on the shop door. But it was the same type found on the henhouse window, where Pete insisted he had cut his hand. Also, the slivers could not have come from the glass in the door; they had different compositions, densities, and optical properties. But the slivers did match the glass in the henhouse.

So the convincing array of circumstantial evidence collapsed in the face of indisputable findings by the world's most skilled crime laboratory.

The FBI, which, as every schoolboy knows, nearly always gets its man, is even prouder of the long list of innocent men it has cleared of suspicion. Sheriffs and city and State police from coast to coast have learned to depend on the 65 physicists, chemists, metallurgists, toxicologists, microscopists, and specialists in other fields who make up the scientific staff. Using a vast assortment of laboratory equipment, including spectrographs, an infrared spectrophotometer, X-rays, measuring devices that determine the diameter of a human hair, scales that weigh a fleck of dust, an electron microscope, the FBI scientists wheedle the truth out of a strange assortment of inanimate objects.

More than 100,000 specimens a year find their way to FBI headquarters. Among objects recently received for study have been a Mackinac trout, a cobweb, a railroad rail, a piece of cheese, a bone from a human elbow, an apple core, a chicken head, a bowling pin, a bear claw, a dab of peanut butter, enamel from a tooth, a dog's hind leg, checks, love letters, a quid of tobacco, and the hair of a mummy. In nearly every case the scientist-investigators were able to dig out hidden facts to prove the guilt or innocence of some individual.

When burglars smashed their way into a small Oklahoma bank one night in 1949 they had to content themselves with \$12 in small change from a drawer. Bank employees remembered that among the stolen coins was

a mutilated Roosevelt dime. Several weeks later a filling-station operator deposited at the same bank a mutilated dime which looked like the stolen one. Within a few hours the police had traced it to a young farmer whose story sounded more like an alibi than the truth.

He admitted that he had passed the dime. But, he insisted, he had mutilated this coin himself. Several weeks before he had stuck the dime into the bark of an oak tree and banged away at it with his .22-caliber rifle. After perhaps a dozen shots he had hit the coin, knocking a hole in one edge. Later he hammered it flat, used it to buy gasoline.

He showed the police the oak tree, but the rough bark gave little hint of target practice. So the officers sawed out a slab and mailed it to the FBI laboratory. With it they sent the dime and the remainder of the farmer's box of cartridges.

The laboratory X-rayed the slab, found in it 11 bullets and 2 small metal fragments. Analysis showed that the bullets matched those in the box and that the pieces of metal were of the same composition as the damaged dime. Then one fragment was found to be stamped with part of the letter "D." That letter was missing from the words "United States" on the dime. The FBI notified Oklahoma police that the farmer had been telling the truth—and another reputation was saved.

The scientists sometimes find themselves protecting a known criminal, who happens not to be guilty of the particular crime with which he is charged. A forger just out of prison was arrested by Midwest police when forged checks appeared in his neighborhood. Victims could not identify him positively and he denied the charge. The FBI examined the checks and found that for once he was telling the truth; another forger had gone to work in his neighborhood.

In Detroit a woman was found dead with a pistol and what purported to be a suicide note beside her, addressed to her husband. Police questioned a maid, who confessed that she had written the note at the husband's direction after he had killed his wife. The maid swore that she and the husband had plotted the murder and that for 6 months she had practiced the dead woman's handwriting. Found guilty, the man had served 5 years of a life sentence when his daughter persuaded officials to submit the note to the FBI, together with samples of her mother's writing. Experts at the laboratory found many proofs that the wife actually had written the farewell message. New evidence also showed that the maid, rebuffed by the husband, had invented the story of the plot for revenge. After a new trial the husband was freed.

Occasionally the FBI, in proving a man innocent, is able to point to the guilt of someone else not at first suspected. When a North Carolina woman was found beaten to death in a muddy field, sheriff's officers arrested a man seen loitering nearby. He had no alibi, and his shoes and clothing were covered with mud which seemed to have come from the murder scene. More damning was the fact that he wore a shirt with one button missing, and a button that appeared to match the others on his shirt had been picked up near the woman's body.

The sheriff sent the victim's muddy clothing and that of the suspect to the laboratory in Washington, together with the button and the fellow's shirt. The experts there proved by analysis that the mud on the man's clothes had come from a different field. And the button found near the body had not come from the man's shirt.

He was released at once. Another suspect, with a button missing from his shirt but with no mud on his newly cleaned clothing and shoes, was questioned. The evidence against him was slight until the FBI reported

that the threads from the button found in the field matched those on his shirt.

With some exceptions the FBI can identify from a single flake of paint the make, year and model of a car which has its original paint. Early one morning a car in a Pennsylvania town smashed into an aluminum store front. The driver backed away and escaped. Later that day a local citizen drove downtown in his 1951 Ford sedan, with a front fender crumpled. Questioned by the police, he denied that he had been near the scene of the accident and said that his damaged fender was the result of running into a tree in his own backyard.

The car, however, was exactly the same gray color as smears left on the store front. The police sent to the laboratory a sample of paint from the suspect's fender and a strip of paint-smeared aluminum from the store. The report came back promptly. A spectrographic test showed that the smears had come not from this Ford but from a 1949 Chevrolet.

The FBI crime laboratory, which each year clears scores of such innocent victims of circumstantial evidence or perjured testimony, was established in 1932 with a single scientist as staff. Planned merely as an aid to FBI agents in the field, it soon began to receive calls for help from city and State police. With a growing workload, the number of scientists and technicians and the amount of equipment slowly were increased. Because it is devoted to science and never seeks merely to "pin a conviction" on anyone, it approaches each new problem with an open mind. Its constant search is for the truth, rather than for a record of convictions.

And many a grateful suspect, unjustly accused, has found that the truth does make him free.

RUSSIAN CLAIMS OF SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENT

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, not long ago I publicly deplored the American tendency—particularly in some public media—to accept as gospel every Russian pronouncement of scientific achievement. Specifically, I was referring to the Soviet claim last January that their 1½-ton Mechta probe, or Lunik, came within 3,000 or 4,000 miles of the moon and then went into solar orbit.

On the face of it, this announcement—which, by the way, received a great deal of space in our own newspapers—obliterated the significance of our Pioneer and Atlas successes.

The information which I acquired in the course of investigating the Lunik story strongly indicated to me that it might well have been nothing more than another example of Soviet propaganda, but nevertheless effective propaganda.

I should like to have consent to have printed in the body of the Record an article which appears in the May issue of True magazine. It is entitled "The Big Red Lie." The author is Lloyd Mallan, a veteran science reporter who made an extensive tour of Russian scientific facilities—before the Lunik announcement—and returned to this country convinced that the Soviets were far behind. Mr. Mallan maintains that the Lunik does not exist and never did. He further expresses his belief that the Russians do not have any ICBM's.

The article is highly interesting. I believe it substantiates my contention

that Americans should display less gullibility about announcements from the Kremlin.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

THE BIG RED LIE (By Lloyd Mallan)

On Friday, January 2, 1959, the Soviet Union announced that it had successfully launched a rocket toward the moon. The Russians also claimed that this rocket, which they dubbed "Lunik," subsequently went into orbit around the sun.

This was a monumental triumph of propaganda. In one shattering blow, it wiped out the effects on world opinion of three great American achievements: The two Pioneer rockets that had nosed farther into space than anything previously made by man, and the delicately instrumented Atlas satellite that had opened a new era of long-distance communications. The world was agog. U.S. scientists writhed in chagrin and admiration. President Eisenhower himself, in a heroic show of sportsmanship, offered the Kremlin his genuine congratulations.

As for me, I was stunned.

In those first wild hours after the Russian announcement, I walked around in a nightmare. I was faced with a clearcut choice between two fantastic propositions. Neither seemed acceptable, but somehow I had to choose.

The first proposition was that something was wrong with me, that in some unfathomable way I had been led into a colossal error of judgment. The second proposition was, simply, that the Russian moon rocket did not exist.

A few months before, I had traveled 14,000 miles through Russia on a scientific reporting expedition. I had talked to 24 of the top Soviet scientists—far more, I'm told, than any other Western journalist has ever been lucky enough to reach. I had seen major Soviet universities, research centers, observatories. Seemingly eager to have me take home a glowing report of their progress, the Russians had proudly shown me the cream of their technological achievements. I had looked and listened carefully. I had formed conclusions, tested them and retested them.

And I had come out of Russia with the dead, flat certainty that the United States was immeasurably far ahead in space technology—that, for one thing, Russia had no effective intercontinental ballistic missile; and that, for another, the United States would beat Russia to the moon without half trying.

But here I stood on the evening of January 2, Russia's epic announcement ringing loudly and mockingly in my ears. I poured myself a drink and sat down. I combed back through the notes and tape recordings and photographs and memories of my Russian journey. But no matter how I sifted and reevaluated, I couldn't make it add up. Everything I'd seen and heard in Russia argued against the alleged fact of Lunik. The scientific community which I had studied in that enigmatic land was not capable—simply not capable—of producing any such thing.

It was a hard concept to grasp, both intellectually and emotionally. But this was it: The Russians did not fire a rocket past the moon on January 2, 1959. If they fired anything, it failed to reach the distances achieved by the U.S. Pioneers. The Lunik, in short, was a coolly insolent, magnificent, international hoax.

I couldn't just let the incredible thought ferment in my brain, of course. I went to Washington, talked with military men and intelligence officers in the Pentagon. I visited Project Space Track, the Air Force in-

stallation in Massachusetts that collects and correlates tracking data from all over the free world. I telephoned major tracking stations. I talked with scientists.

Not one of them would make the flat statement that he had heard a signal from Lunik. Officially, the United States was acknowledging the existence of Lunik. Unofficially and privately, the wet cold edge of doubt was beginning to seep into some clever minds.

Slowly this doubt emerged into the open. Puzzled little essays began to appear in newspapers. Syndicated columnist Fulton Lewis, Jr., for instance, wrote on January 21 that intelligence sources were questioning Russia's veracity. An editor of the magazine *Electronic News* ran an exhaustive probe of the affair through correspondents around the world, ended convinced that no Lunik exists. He couldn't print his conviction, however; his publisher feared repercussions, ordered merely another vaguely puzzled essay.

These men are on the trail of the big Red lie, but unfortunately they must piece the story together from shadows on this side of the Iron Curtain. There is virtually no more chance of getting any useful leads inside Russia, for the Kremlin is now undoubtedly on guard to protect its lie. I was lucky enough, though, to get the story before Lunik. I saw Russia and talked to Russian scientists at a time when there was no Lunik hoax to protect.

In my notes and pictures and tape recordings there is, I submit, solid evidence that no such sun-orbiting rocket—and no effective Russian ICBM—could or does exist.

I arrived in Russia 1 year ago this month. In my luggage were letters to top Soviet scientists from their counterparts in U.S. science—men such as physicist Dr. S. Fred Singer, of the University of Maryland, the man who first seriously proposed an earth satellite and showed that the idea was feasible. These letters asked the Russians to cooperate with me, identified me as a trained scientific observer and author of scientific books, and stated my mission as that of bringing home an objective and, presumably, flattering report on the state of Soviet science.

The whole idea of this mission sat well with the Russians, for they are politically committed to brag. To a huge extent, the success of communism depends on the success of Communist propaganda in winning the world's admiration. From Premier Khrushchev down to the lowliest newspaper hack, Russians lose no opportunity to tell the world of their every achievement. I fitted into this effort very nicely. Here I was: an American science journalist, all starry eyed, eager to add my voice to the admiring chorus. I really was. As I entered Russia that spring, I was fully prepared to be overwhelmed by an impression of tremendous technological progress.

I let the Russians know this, and they welcomed me. I have no other explanation for the fact that I was allowed to talk with so many key scientists, to see so much of what previously had been obscured. American news correspondents whom I met in Moscow gaped in disbelief when I showed them the list of Russians I planned to interview. They told me that they rarely, if ever, get to see a Soviet scientist of any note. Most of their science news is spooned out to them by Soviet press bureaus. It isn't hard to guess why: these are hard-digging reporters, and the Kremlin fears them. I, on the other hand, was billed as a man so full of awe and admiration that I'd swallow whatever was handed me.

Intourist, the Soviet Government travel bureau, assigned an intelligent, moderately pretty girl named Natasha as my interpreter and guide. I told her that the first man I wanted to see was Prof. Leonid Sedov, head of the Permanent Interdepartment Com-

mission on Interplanetary Communications (i.e., space travel) of the Soviet Academy of Sciences. As over-all boss of the Russian space program, Sedov had two things that I needed badly: (1) the locations and phone numbers of other important scientists, and (2) the power to help me, or not help me, get in touch with them. There are no phone books available to the public in Russia, and it is very, very hard to track down key men without help. Hard? Impossible.

Sedov, a big man with thick rimless glasses, was as obliging as a salesman with a hot prospect. I asked if I could look in on key research projects. Of course I could. Could I interview people working in the space program? Certainly. Could I photograph rockets? Sure thing. I handed him a list of the top men I hoped to visit. Would he tell me where these people were and smooth the way for me to see them? He nodded amiably, jotting reminders to himself in a notebook. It could all be arranged. No problem.

Obviously, then, the Russians intended to show me things, send me reeling back to my hotel dazzled by scenes of mighty rockets and pioneering experiments. Mentally, I shrugged. It was an acceptable bargain. If they wanted to put on a show for me, I'd give it honest reviews when I got home.

But almost as soon as the curtain went up, I sensed that something was wrong.

One of my key interviews was with a man who, as far as I know, had never before talked with a Western reporter: Prof. Gleb Chebotarev, director of the Institute of Theoretical Astronomy in Leningrad. Chebotarev is one of Russia's top mathematical astronomers. In the months before I'd come to Russia, he had been widely touted in the Soviet press as the head of Project Boomerang, a planned effort to send a rocket around the moon. According to these reports, Project Boomerang was well along; the Russian moon rocket would be launched quite soon.

Chebotarev was a bespectacled, amiable, middle-aged man; he looked the way astronomers look in the movies. I asked him how close his project was to its goal.

He shrugged. "I cannot say," he said. "I have not yet been approached by the engineers."

Trying not to look startled, I asked: "At any rate, your project is being seriously considered for future use?"

"Right now this is only theoretical work." "You mean to say that no engineers have read your calculations and at least commented on them?"

Chebotarev smiled. "If they have, they have not let me know. I do not think they believe in my sanity."

It was a shock. All along, I'd pictured the Boomerang project as a missile center alive with busy men, designs being drawn, components arriving, maybe a launching pad being made ready. Instead, it turned out to be a middle-aged professor in an ivory tower. The propagandists had grabbed a little weed of fact, held a magnifying glass up to it and made it look like a tall tree.

I was badly shaken, but I tried to hide it. I went on with more questions. Before coming to talk with Chebotarev I'd read over some newspaper clippings on him, and I now remembered a fragment from the *New York Times*. The *Times* was quoting from a Moscow News story on Boomerang: "The increase of a rocket's speed from the 18,000 m.p.h. already achieved (by the sputniks) to 25,000 m.p.h. so that it can escape the earth's gravitational pull is 'perfectly possible at the present stage of technical development.'"

I asked Chebotarev about the problem of speed. Said he: "It will be a very great jump from 8 to 11 kilometers a second. I do not know when it will be possible for them to do it."

Another shock. I sat there and looked at Chebotarev, trying to figure it out. He wasn't lying to me. Why should he? When the whole Communist propaganda machine was bragging raucously about the coming moon shot, why slow, not very versatile, and hounded by frequent breakdowns. I got the definite impression—and Chebotarev's statement backed me up—that even these machines were not used widely in Russia.

Maybe Russia is keeping its new computers under wraps, I thought. But this didn't make much sense. Keep them from Chebotarev? Keep them from the Technical Bookstore?

I was deeply puzzled. Without high-speed computers, you can't advance very fast in space technology. Maybe you can slam a satellite into a half-baked orbit by bolting a few big rockets together, aiming them at the sky, and hoping. But you can't quickly progress from there to the delicately instrumented, perfectly controlled craft that will land on the moon or pass close to it. You can't quickly progress to new, more powerful kinds of propulsion. Millions upon millions of calculations are necessary. Take nuclear propulsion. Both IBM and Remington Rand are now building for the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission machines that will multiply a pair of 15-digit numbers in millionths of a second. These machines will do as much work in a day as the fastest existing computers can do in a month—and even so, says AEC, don't expect results too soon.

Next, I went to Moscow's Polytechnic Museum, the most important scientific showplace in Russia. In a special room devoted to progress in electronics, I found a computer that U.S. scientists would not have been very proud of even back in 1952. This was the Polytechnic Museum, an institution designed for showing off. Could I assume this backward machine was an example of Russia's best?

I was reminded of the time a year or two back when a Russian magazine published a picture of a Univac, with Remington Rand's label blacked out and a caption proudly referring to Soviet progress in electronic brains.

The thing that impressed me most at the museum was something that wasn't there: miniaturization. In space flight, where every ounce of weight counts, you must build microscopically small. You must have tiny sensing devices, a tiny computer, tiny navigation and control equipment. Without such miniaturized innards, the U.S. Atlas missile, for instance, would not be able to guide itself through space and land on a target 6,000 miles away. That's controlled space flight, necessary either for an ICBM or a trip to the moon.

At the museum, where the pride of Soviet science is displayed, I saw no evidence of miniaturization. The smallest vacuum tubes on display were bulky compared to what's turned out in the United States, Germany, England and Japan. The Russians are known to make transistors, tiny gadgets that can do the work of big vacuum tubes in certain uses, but none were on display. From this and from subsequent reading and looking, I got the impression that Russians don't consider miniaturization an important kind of progress.

They admire bigness. Premier Khrushchev is fond of referring to the U.S. Vanguard satellite as the "Grapefruitnik." He alludes to the greater size of the sputniks. What he doesn't say is that the Vanguard spaceball is evidence of a much more sophisticated technology, a much firmer mastery of miniaturization. The Vanguard was guided into an orbit so stable that it'll be up there for a good two centuries. Sputniks I and II had remarkably unstable orbits, indicating that they weren't guided but merely thrown almost haphazardly into space.

March 15, 1960

PERSONAL

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable Everett McKinley Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

gem

Dear Everett:

I have been advised of your remarks on the Floor of the Senate yesterday in connection with legislation involving bombings. The fact that you stood up against overwhelming odds and forthrightly told your colleagues what you deemed best, insofar as the FBI is concerned, is characteristic of your sterling leadership and the fine interest you have shown in our activities over the years.

I want you to know that all of us in the FBI are very grateful. Regardless of the final outcome of such legislation, it is heartwarming to us to know that we have such staunch allies as you.

Sincerely,

EDGAR

BY COURIER SVC.

03 MAR 15

COMM - FBI

CT:DSS

REC-49

94-4-4812-61
5 MAR 18 1960

MAR 15 1 22 PM '60

READING ROOM

MAR 12 5 43 PM '60

SEC 401

51 MAR 25 1960

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

9/2/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Tolson *[initials]*
Mohr *[initials]*
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan *[initials]*
DeLoach *[initials]*
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy



EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN
UNITED STATES SENATE

March 16, 1960

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

What a gracious and complimentary note. Let me
just say thanks a million.

Sincerely,

Everett
Everett McKinley Dirksen

✓

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. McGuire	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

SP 3
①

REC-31 71-4-4862-62

*No Ack Necess.
Reply to Director's
let. of 3/15
RHL*

60 MAR 24 1960 Fasa

J. RHL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: May 10, 1960

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

SUBJECT: REQUEST FROM OFFICE OF
 SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN (R-ILL.)
 FOR CHICAGO CRIME FIGURES

On May 3, 1960, ASAC Handley, Chicago, advised that they had received a letter from the office of Senator Dirksen asking for Chicago crime figures for the last ten years. They stated they wanted this information because they had received complaints about the transfer of the Corps of Engineers personnel from the Merchandise Mart to the Administrative Center in Chicago. It appeared that conditions around the Merchandise Mart were not too good as far as crime was concerned.

We got together the figures for the last ten years, and Kemper contacted John R. Gomien, Administrative Assistant to Senator Dirksen, and talked with him about the matter. He was shown the figures, but he stated they would be of no help in that they wanted the figures for an isolated area in Chicago. Kemper told him we did not have such figures and perhaps he would desire to get in touch with the Police Department.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

EX 100 REG-77

94-4-481263

15 MAY 11 1960

1 - Mr. Jones

ECK:geg
(3)

2 ENCLOSURE

51 MAY 16 1960

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/OCB/gmw

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

The enclosed compilation is taken from the FBI Uniform Crime Reports from 1949 through 1958 and the 1959 figures were lifted from the preliminary crime data for 1959 released by the FBI on March 17, 1960. The figures represent actual offenses reported by the Chicago Police Department to the FBI under the Uniform Crime Reporting program.

You will note that the preliminary crime data for 1959, enclosed, reveals that Chicago Police Department reported 5,662 auto thefts. However, a record survey in the Chicago Police Department presently being conducted by the International Association of Chiefs of Police has resulted in a new figure for auto theft for Chicago for the year 1959. The new figure is 15,602 and this was recently made a matter of a press release by the new superintendent of police in Chicago. As a result of this record survey and the new police administration in Chicago, a record and reporting consciousness is prevailing within that department and a number of increases in other crime categories can be expected such as occurred in auto theft.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290. BCE/dca/ymw

ENCLOSURE

94-4-4812-63

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Murder, nonneg-ligent man-slaughter</u>	<u>Rob-bery</u>	<u>Aggra-vated assault</u>	<u>Burglary - breaking or entering</u>	<u>Larceny-theft \$50 and over</u>	<u>Under \$50</u>	<u>Auto theft</u>
1949	294	6,490	4,144	13,132	8,173	11,088	4,398
1950	257	5,483	4,339	12,480	8,130	10,924	5,212
1951	249	5,526	3,946	13,048	11,261	13,358	6,988
1952	289	6,261	4,283	13,498	10,979	12,021	8,195
1953	291	6,980	4,352	13,279	10,655	10,944	7,688
1954	277	7,984	4,132	15,805	10,724	10,238	5,053
1955	292	6,725	4,053	13,236	9,013	8,779	4,453
1956	293	6,062	3,865	11,999	9,375	9,039	4,375
1957	296	6,461	3,942	12,681	9,114	9,675	4,486

<u>Year</u>	<u>Murder, nonneg-ligent man-slaughter</u>	<u>Man-slaughter by negligence</u>	<u>Forci-ble rape</u>	<u>Rob-bery</u>	<u>Aggra-vated assault</u>	<u>Burglary - breaking or entering</u>	<u>Larceny-theft \$50 and over</u>	<u>Under \$50</u>	<u>Auto theft</u>
1958	305	107	532	7,319	3,962	14,295	8,996	10,267	4,760
1959	330	80	597	8,073	4,379	16,357	9,561	12,472	15,602

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DEG/ymw

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

9:49AM

October 17, 1960

100
Secretary Fran Appel in the office of Senator EVERETT DIRKSEN (R.-Ill.) telephoned locally and was referred to Mr. Wick.

Mr. Wick has advised that she was calling to determine where Mr. Hoover could be reached since the Senator, who is out of the city, would like to talk to the Director possibly sometime today. When advised that Mr. Hoover was out of the city, Mr. John R. Gomien, the Senator's Administrative Assistant, who was on the line with the Senator at the time, said to just skip the request at this time and if necessary he (Gomien) would call Wick back later regarding any message the Senator may want to get to Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

msr

REC-4

D2
10-17-60
sq - out of town.

OCT 20 1960

CRIME RESEARCH

OCT 25 1960

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/2/63 BY AUC 60290 BCE/bcg/ymw

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

3:58PM January 24, 1961

Senator EVERETT DIRKSEN (R. - Ill.),
Senate Minority Leader, telephoned
through secretary for the Director.
When advised of the Director's absence,
he did not care to speak to anyone else
and asked that the Director return his
call.

He can be reached at Code 180,
ext. 3135.

Mr. Parsons, Mr. Mohr, and Mr. Wick for Mr.
DeLoach know of no reason for Senator Dirksen's
call.

No background memorandum will be prepared, unless
the Director so desires.

1 - Mr. Ingram

msr

*Returned call
but he was not
in.*

H

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

REG-73

14-4-4812-65

6-109

18 JAN 26 1961

59 JAN 27 1961

320

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Parsons ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Malone ☒
Mr. McGuire ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Trotter ☒
Mr. Jones ☒
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Mr. Ingram ☒
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

3-1
111

OK

Everett McKinley Dirksen
Illinois

United States Senate
Minority Leader

January 31, 1961

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please note the enclosed copy of a letter which I have received from Mr. Arthur J. Hansel, 4223 North Wolcott Avenue, Chicago 13, Illinois. At your convenience, I would appreciate a report which I might transmit to him.

Please return Mr. Hansel's letter with your reply.

Sincerely,

Everett M. Dirksen

Everett McKinley Dirksen

EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN
Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

Let to Sen Dirksen
2-7-61, EJM:aleo
(Orig enclosure returned)
to Sen. Dirksen

194-4-4812

NOT RECORDED

191 FEB 9 1961

17 FEB 1 1961

FEB 1 1961

ORIGINAL FILED IN 56-2464-14

EXP. PROC.

CONFIDENTIAL

Everett McKinley Dirksen
Illinois

United States Senate
Minority Leader

February 20, 1961

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BOC/DCG/ymw

Please note the enclosure herewith from the Chicago office
of the Immigration and Naturalization Service regarding Dr.
George Jacobi of 804 Glendale Road, Glenview, Illinois.

Dr. Jacobi called at my office in person on February 15, 1961,
with a request that I intercede in his behalf in obtaining
some form of Executive clemency in order to avoid being
deported from the United States.

I shall be grateful for any information you may be in a
position to furnish me without violating any regulation or
code of ethics of the Bureau of Investigation.

Sincerely,

Everett M. Dirksen

Everett McKinley Dirksen

NOT RECORDED

102 FEB 28 1961

RECEIVED
FEB 28 1961

FEB 21

XEROX
FEB 28 1961
Vpo

EXP. PROC.
FEB 21 1961

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

ORIGINAL FILED IN 25-396881-1

ENCLOSURE
2-24-61
JMM

94-4-4812-

February 7, 1961

Honorable Everett McKinley Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I have received your letter dated January 31, 1961, with its enclosed copy of a letter from Mr. Arthur J. Hansel, dated January 28, 1961. The original of Mr. Hansel's letter, which was addressed to me, was previously received and I have advised him that the information furnished has been forwarded to Mr. John Doar, Acting Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice, for his consideration.

For your information, this Bureau conducted an investigation at the specific request of the Department of Justice regarding the publication and distribution of an unlabeled political circular prior to the General Election on November 8, 1960, pertaining to President John F. Kennedy who was at that time a candidate for the Presidency. As Mr. Hansel indicates in his letter, upon interview by Special Agents of our Chicago Office, he admitted to having had printed 75 copies of the pamphlet entitled "Ten Reasons Why Kennedy Should Not Be Elected President of These United States of America," reportedly at the request of an unidentified member of the "Nixon - Lodge Volunteer Group" in Phoenix, Arizona.

The results of our investigation were furnished to the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice for consideration under the Federal Election Laws, and no further investigation has been requested.

Mr. DeLoach

EJM:aeo aes

(4)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

57 FEB 13 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

FEB 7 3 01 PM '61

ORIGINAL FILED 56-2484-14

Honorable Everett McKinley Dirksen

I hope this will be of assistance to you, and in accordance with your request, I am returning the copy of Mr. Hansel's letter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE:

Hansel was subject of Election Laws case and on interview admitted preparing unlabeled political circular derogatory regarding President Kennedy, but did so at direction of unidentified person in Nixon-Lodge Volunteer Group in Phoenix, Arizona. Extensive investigation conducted at Phoenix failed to identify this so-called principal and persons contacted indicated Hansel not completely mentally stable. It was alleged he received "shock treatments" at one time and his wife has been committed to Arizona State Mental Hospital. Results of our investigation furnished Civil Rights Division, 1/24/61, and Department advised, 1/31/61, no further investigation desired. Hansel, in his letter, admits to above information and alleges entrapment by printing firm which he feels knew printing circular was violation and states he is being "smeared" for supporting GOP. States he was not "author" of material but got it from another article containing statements from leading Democrats and additional copies were typed by others in Nixon - Lodge Volunteer Group. States he was merely doing civic duty and meant no wrongdoing.

Short summary of our investigation furnished Senator Dirksen inasmuch as similar information admitted to by Hansel in his letter dated 1/28/61. Letter from Hansel to Bureau acknowledged 2/2/61 and copy forwarded Civil Rights Division for information. Relations with Senator Dirksen have been cordial.

July 20, 1961

Honorable **Everett M. Dirksen**
United States Naval Hospital
Bethesda, Maryland

Dear Everett:

I was indeed sorry to learn of your illness and confinement in the Naval Hospital and I sincerely hope this finds you feeling much better. I can understand how difficult it is to have to remain inactive for any period of time, but I hope you will take this opportunity to relax and get a good rest.

All of your friends in the **FBI** join me in wishing you a rapid and complete recovery. Meanwhile, if there is anything I can do to help you, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

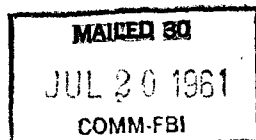
Edgar

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/2/83 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List and is known to the Director on a first-name basis.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

HHA:cfn
(4)



REC-6

19 JUL 21 1961

67 JUL 24 1961

UPI-45

(ALL SENATORS)

WASHINGTON--SEN. JOHN SHERMAN COOPER, R-KY., WAS REPORTED IN "SATISFACTORY" CONDITION TODAY FOLLOWING REMOVAL OF A BLADDER STONE. THE SENATOR'S OFFICE SAID HE WAS OPERATED ON MONDAY AT THE WASHINGTON HOSPITAL CENTER. *Written 7-14-61*

-0-

WASHINGTON--SENATE GOP LEADER DIPKSEN IS SUFFERING FROM A STOMACH ULCER. THE ILLINOIS SENATOR IS EXPECTED TO REMAIN IN THE NAVAL HOSPITAL THE REST OF THIS WEEK. *7/19--GES56A - written 7-20-61*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY AVC 60290 BCS/DCS/ymw

*let the Dipksen
7-20-61
HWP*

8/11/61

94-4-4812-66

ENCLOSURE

February 24, 1961

PERSONAL

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett:

DIRKSEN

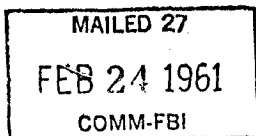
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 160290 BCE/DCG/ymw

I have received your letter of February 20, 1961, with enclosure, regarding Dr. George Jacobi.

In addition to the information already furnished you by the Chicago office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service regarding Dr. George Jacobi, you may wish to know that he was arrested by this Bureau on January 21, 1955, for bribery. On February 9, 1955, the complaint outstanding against Jacobi was dismissed on motion of the Government.

For your personal and confidential information, our records reflect no other arrests of him in addition to that already brought to your attention.

Sincerely,
EDGAR



NOTE: Jacobi's identification record under number 247088C indicates no additional arrest as indicated above. Prosecution was declined in the bribery case due to the lack of sufficient evidence. We have had cordial relations with Senator Dirksen, and according to records of the Crime Research Section which maintains a reference card on him, he is addressed by his first name.

JMM:ncr
(3)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

67 MAR 1 - 1961

FEB 24 1 49 PM '61
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

ORIGINAL FILED IN 15-59688-188965-5

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

FIS

XEROX
FEB 28 1961

[Signature]

FEB 24 4 45 PM '61
FBI
REC'D MAIL ROOM

August 5, 1961

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

9/0/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

3-1

Dear Everett:

Once again it is my pleasure to express my personal thanks for your part in affording me a very high honor.

The Resolution which was adopted in the Senate yesterday was a most generous expression of confidence in my administration of the FBI, and I was particularly touched by your thoughtful gesture in jointly introducing it. I accept the kind comments set out in it with the strong belief that they are actually a tribute to the loyal and devoted men and women with whom it has been my privilege to be associated over the years. I earnestly hope our future endeavors will merit the continued interest and active support of staunch friends such as you.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

- 1 - Chicago - Enclosure
- 1 - M. A. Jones

(s) J. Edgar Hoover
Mailed by the Director

NOTE: Senator Dirksen, Republican of Illinois, is on the Special Correspondents' List and is known to the Director on a first-name basis.

HHA:gcb
(5)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____

EX-105 REC-6

44-4812-67

19 AUG 8 1961

62 AUG 11 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D READING ROOM
FBI
AUG 4 5 21 PM '61

UNITED STATES

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: *August 7, 1961*

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Everett H.

Pages 13608 and 13614. Senator Dirksen, (R) Illinois, submitted for himself and Senator Mansfield, (D) Montana, a resolution (S. Res. 190) highly commending John Edgar Hoover for his devoted and effective service to the Nation as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This resolution was adopted by the Senate. The text of the resolution appears on page 13614.

- 1 - Mr. Tolson - with enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Belmont - with enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Mohr - with enclosure
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - with enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - with enclosure
- 1 - Mr. D. C. Marnell - with enclosure

REC-31

AUG 16 1961

EX-111

66-1731

OVER

SENT DIRECTOR

Original filed in: 66-1731-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE *9/2/63* BY *AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/gmw*

94-4-4812-

NOT RECORDED

128 SEP 5 1961

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for *August 7, 1961* was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

F26

UNITED STATES

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: August 7, 1961

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

SENATE

Pages 13606-13607. Senator Dirksen, (R) Illinois, spoke concerning the recent hijacking of airplanes and the Cuban situation. Mr. Dirksen stated "One look at the files of the Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate, of which I am a member, will quickly disclose the number of non-Cubans in this country who are giving aid, comfort, and encouragement to Castro, including the defecting radio announcer who, somehow, escaped the committee's subpoena. - - - To crown our folly, it has even been suggested that armed guards ride American planes as they fly over American soil, between American cities. How silly can we be? It is difficult to imagine a more fantastic, intolerable situation than this." Senator Mansfield, (D) Montana, in replying to Senator Dirksen, stated "I would agree with him that the hijacking of the Continental jet plane, in El Paso, was fantastic. However, I would point out that, so far as I can ascertain, the President has been in constant touch with the situation, and detailed the FBI and the border patrol to see that the plane did not escape from American soil, and that it was held, no matter at what cost." Mr. Mansfield goes on to state "I think the FBI and the border patrol are entitled to great commendation."

Original filed in: 66-1421

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for AUGUST 4, 1961 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

94-11-4812-
NOT RECORDED

18 SEP 5 1961

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

10:51AM August 11, 1961

Senator EVERETT DIRKSEN (R.-
Illinois) telephoned locally through
secretary, for the Director. The
secretary was advised of the
Director's absence from the city
and offered the services of Mr.
DeLoach.

Senator Dirksen's secretary said
the Senator was on the floor at the present time, but
he would check with the Senator and call back, should
the Senator desire to speak to someone other than
the Director. He was told that the Director would
not be back in town for a few more weeks, but one
of his assistants would be glad to talk to the Senator.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Jones _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/2/63 BY ALC 60290 BCE/DCB/jmw

RPY

I haven't mentioned this yet.

Handled
by Mr
DeLoach
8/24/51

Handwritten notes and initials, including "Hoy", "J. Edgar", and "2850".

REC-1

94-4-4812-68

56 SEP 7 1961

F B I

Date: 9/6/61

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO

ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
DE LOACHU. S. SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN
POSSIBLE VISIT WITH DIRECTOR

When contacted on another matter, Senator DIRKSEN inquired of SA PAUL F. DOUGHERTY on 9/5/61 whether the Director had returned from California. When the Senator was advised that the Director had returned, Senator DIRKSEN stated that he would like to see the Director and indicated he would communicate with the Director's office to make arrangements.

It is desired to alert the Director's office of his possibility of a request to meet the Director and to give the Bureau an opportunity to follow the matter with the Senator, if desired.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/10/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

③ - Bureau
1 - WFO
PFD:mb:kes
(4)

AIRTEL

REC-98

94-4-4812-69

SEP 11 1961

1 cc to Osh Bm 9/7/61 By

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

September 12, 1961

REC- 95

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

9/12/03
#978657

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

SEP 12 3 17 PM '61

My dear Senator:

Your letter of September 8, 1961, with enclosure, has been received.

In response to your request relative to the inquiry by your constituent, Mr. W. B. Taber, Jr., of Kansas, Illinois, you may wish to advise him that there is no truth whatsoever in the statement he quoted in his communication to you. By Presidential Directive of September 6, 1939, the FBI was designated as the civilian intelligence agency primarily responsible for protecting the Nation's internal security. I assure you that this Bureau is continuing to handle its responsibilities in this field with the same dispatch and thoroughness as have characterized our investigations in the past.

I want to thank you for your thoughtfulness in writing to me concerning this matter. I am returning Mr. Taber's letter to you as you requested.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Jones

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with Mr. Taber. Mr. Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List and the salutations "Dear Everett" and "My dear Senator" have both been used in the past. In this instance it is felt desirable to use "My dear Senator".

JCF:rig (5)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Ingram _____
- Gandy _____

Everett McKinley Dirksen
Illinois

United States Senate
Minority Leader

September 8, 1961

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Director:

I will appreciate any information that can be
furnished to assist me in replying to the enclosed
communication from Mr. W. B. TABER, Jr., and will
also appreciate the return of Mr. Taber's letter
after it has served its purpose.

Sincerely,

Everett McKinley Dirksen
Everett McKinley Dirksen

Everett McKinley Dirksen

REC- 95

EX-107

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/63 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymd

Aug. 30, 1961

Senator Everett M. Dirksen

Dear Senator Dirksen -

I have just read a very startling statement on a "We, the People" leaflet. It says:

"All F.B.I. agents have been ordered to cease their investigations of Communists."

Will you please, let me know at once if this is correct, and the date of the order?

Thank you,

Sincerely,

/s/ W.B. Taber, Jr.

W.B. \ Taber, Jr.
Kansas, Ill.

COPY:hbb

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

ENCLOSURE 94-11-4812-70

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1346564-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 5
Page 31 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 32 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 33 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 34 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 35 ~ Referral/Consult;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1282312-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 5
Page 31 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 32 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 33 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 34 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 35 ~ Referral/Consult;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: August 4, 1961

FROM :

C. D. DeLoach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 7/2/83 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCJ/mw
#978657

SUBJECT:

*COMMENDATORY RESOLUTION

REGARDING DIRECTOR--

PASSED BY SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

10:30 A.M., 8-4-61

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

I talked with Scott McLeod, who was on the Floor of the Senate at 10:40 a.m. this morning. He had previously called the Director's Office and had given a brief fill-in concerning passage of the captioned resolution. I also talked with Senator Styles Bridges' office to get this matter confirmed inasmuch as Senator Bridges was responsible for originating this resolution. (Attached)

Senators Dirksen and Mansfield jointly introduced the resolution at approximately 10:15 a.m. this morning on the Floor of the Senate. Senator Dirksen asked for unanimous consent of the Senate to have the resolution brought on the Floor of the Senate immediately without referring it to the Committee. This request was granted. It was then placed in the form of a Senate bill and immediately introduced to the Senate. It passed unanimously without a single dissenting voice or dissenting vote.

This is a Senate resolution and, of course, does not need to go to the Floor of the House.

A copy of the resolution is attached. The resolution is very commendatory. In time, the resolution will be forwarded to the Director by the United States Senate.

ACTION:

Letters are being prepared immediately to Senators Styles Bridges, Everett Dirksen, and Mike Mansfield. A letter is also being prepared for Barry Goldwater inasmuch as Goldwater ~~confidentially~~ advised me on 8-2-61 that he and Styles Bridges successfully introduced and guided this resolution through the Republican Policy Committee.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Callahan	1 - Mr. Rosen	1 - Mr. Jones
1 - Mr. Conrad	1 - Mr. Sullivan	1 - Mr. Morrell
1 - Mr. Evans	1 - Mr. Tavel	
1 - Mr. Malone	1 - Mr. Trotter	

CDD:geg

56 SEP 25 1961

XEROX

SEP 9 1961

SENT DIRECTOR

8-4-61

3 XEROX

SEP 13 1961

CRIME RESEARCH
PERS. FILES

REC-98

SEP 20 1961

AUG 25 1961

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 1-23-62

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN (R. - ILL.)
TELEPHONE CALL TO DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
3:35 P. M., 1-23-62

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Senator Dirksen telephoned for the Director today at 3:35 P. M. When advised of the Director's absence, he commented that he only desired to speak to Mr. Hoover and declined the services of an assistant. He asked that the Director call him back tomorrow morning.

Bureau files show that we have had cordial relations with Senator Dirksen since 1945. He has commended the Director and the Bureau on numerous occasions from the Senate floor. Senator Dirksen has requested the Director to make several addresses in Illinois which have been declined. In November, 1960, he called re possible election violations in Illinois and wanted FBI Agents to monitor counting of ballots. He was referred to Department of Justice. Most recent telephone contact was August 11, 1961, through the Senator's secretary. By letter dated 8-15-61, Senator Dirksen extended an invitation for the Director to speak at Loyola University, Chicago, on 11-20-61. (This possibly was purpose of call on 8-11.) Director advised Senator Dirksen by letter, 8-18-61, that he would be unable to accept due to prior commitment. Correspondence is on a first-name basis with the Senator.

Inquiry with Messrs. Belmont, Mohr, Callahan, DeLoach, Evans, Malone, Rosen and Sullivan indicated no reason why Senator Dirksen should be calling the Director, with the exception of Mr. Sullivan. Mr. Sullivan advised that Senator Dirksen's call may concern a group of Harvard University "Young Republicans" who are publishing a new paper in which they are attacking Senator Dirksen for his "ineffective leadership."

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Mohr
 1 - Mr. Callahan

1 - Mr. DeLoach
 1 - Mr. Evans
 1 - Mr. Malone

1 - Mr. Rosen
 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 1 - Mr. Ingram

JMR:ve
 (13)

64 FEB 6 1962

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 100290 BCE/DCG/jms

REC-1874-4-4812-76

EX 101

16 JAN 30 1962

CRIME RESEARCH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: April 18, 1962

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN
(R-ILLINOIS)
ATTEMPT TO TELEPHONICALLY CONTACT DIRECTOR

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

By referral from the Director's Office I talked with Senator Dirksen. He told me that there was a retired newspaperman by the name of David Merwin who currently lives in California and who desires to have an interview with the Director regarding the subject of anticommunism. The Senator said Merwin formerly lived in Illinois and, as a matter of fact, was one-third owner of the "Bloomington Pantograph," a newspaper. Merwin is now a free-lance writer.

I told the Senator that the Director would be deeply appreciative of his interest in calling regarding this matter; however, Merwin had made numerous attempts to see the Director, and on a number of occasions had had a Congressman call in an attempt to intercede for an appointment. I told the Senator that I had talked to Merwin approximately one year ago and that Merwin seemed absolutely satisfied. The Senator then stated that Merwin was somewhat of a "screwball"; however, he, Senator Dirksen, was in somewhat of a fix and had to go through the motions of attempting to make an appointment with the Director for Merwin. The Senator wanted to know if I would talk with Merwin. I told him I would be most happy to do so. He stated he would have Merwin call me and, if the Director were in, the Director might want to shake hands with him.

Merwin called me at 4 p.m., 4-18-62. He stated he was going to Quantico to spend the night tonight; however, would be back in Washington tomorrow morning and would call to arrange an appointment. He reiterated his desires to see the Director and I told him that I doubted very seriously this would be possible due to the uncertainty of the Director's schedule.

ACTION:

For record purposes.

1 - Mr. Jones
CDD:jcs
(3)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

7/16/62

PLAIN TEXT

AIR TEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (66-2127)
SUBJ: RICHARD H. AMBERG
PUBLISHER
ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT
(SAC CONTACT)

Attached is copy of an editorial appearing in the 7/16/62 issue of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat entitled "Who Will Fill HOOVER's Shoes?", which is highly complimentary of the Director. In talking with Mr. AMBERG, I determined the editorial was actually written by JOHN COSTELLO of the Editorial Staff at Mr. AMBERG's request.

It seems that recently Senator EVERETT DIRKSEN of Illinois, in a personal conversation with Mr. AMBERG, evidenced concern over who might succeed the Director, fearing that one worthy of such succession might not be designated under the present regulations. Sen. DIRKSEN felt such an appointment should have at least approval of the U. S. Senate. Sen. DIRKSEN indicated to Mr. AMBERG that should such an editorial along such lines be forthcoming, he would see that such was inserted in the Congressional Record. Mr. AMBERG is sending the editorial to Mr. DIRKSEN in line with their recent personal conversation.

I recommend a letter to Mr. AMBERG in recognition of the editorial.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - St. Louis

CBH:nla
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

CONFIDENTIAL
SIFIR
AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

NOT RECORDED

133 JUL 26 1962

51 AUG 1 1962

THE DIRECTOR

July 11, 1962

N. P. CALLAHAN

THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

The following item was contained in the Congressional Record for Tuesday, July 10, 1962.

EVERETT MCKINLEY
Pages 12153-12154. Senator Dirksen, (R) Illinois, introduced S. 3523, a bill relating to the appointment of the Director and Associate Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Dirksen stated "In my work on the Senate Judiciary Committee, I discovered that, strangely enough, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is not legally required to be appointed by the President, nor is confirmation by the Senate required." Mr. Dirksen sets forth a short synopsis of the history of the Bureau and advised that the Director serves under the Attorney General. Mr. Dirksen goes on to state "It occurs to me that the importance of the agency, its growth, and its value to the law-enforcing agencies at all levels of Government would make it eminently desirable that the Director of the FBI be appointed by the President of the United States and that his appointment be confirmed by the Senate. For this reason, I introduce a bill which, in effect, states that as of the day following the date on which the present incumbent of the office of Director of the FBI ceases to serve as such, his successor shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of 15 years; that he shall not be eligible for reappointment; and that he shall be compensated at the rate of \$22,000 a year. The same would apply to the Associate Director, except that his compensation would not be fixed by statute." Copies of this bill will be secured as soon as they are available.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Tolson - with enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Belmont - with enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Mohr - with enclosure
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - with enclosure
- 1 - Mr. D. C. Morrell - with enclosure

vca/mcm

(9)

124-4
NOT RECORDED

145 JUL 30 1962

53 AUG 6 1962

7/2/03

AVC 66290 BCE/DCS/ymw

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE:

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Original filed in:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY ARC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for _____ was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

Everett McKinley Dirksen
Illinois

United States Senate
Minority Leader

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

WCS

9/6

August 28, 1962

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigations
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Director:

I would appreciate any information or comments you might have on the question raised in the enclosed letter from Mr. Joe Solch, 735 Pleasant Avenue, Glen Ellyn, Illinois. Please return his letter with your reply.

Sincerely,

Everett M. Dirksen
Everett McKinley Dirksen

Everett M. Dirksen

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

EXP. PROC.

31 AUG 29 1962

Morrell to DeLoach Memo
8/30/62
JEM

REC-7 94-4-11812-

REC'D

63 SEP 14 1962

735 Pleasant Ave.
Glen Ellyn, Illinois
August 25, 1962

Hon. Everett M. Dirksen
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Dirksen:

Can you please let me know what became of the money plates which were delivered to the communists in the Soviet Union by Harry Dexter White. Are they still printing our currency and then redeeming it in gold?

This intellectual renegade and his ring of conspirators must have put over many traitorous acts right before the eyes of our leaders. I trust that the eyes and ears of our leaders are working a little better. You of course know that Khrushchev boasted that the American people themselves will raise the communist flag in the United States. Do you believe that? Of course you don't. Then I wonder why our leaders generally kept their opinions concerning this alarming pronouncement so secret. This should have brought the blood of a good patriot like yourself to a boil and with that an opportunity to stand before the Senate (and before, and for, the Freedom loving people of the world) to echo the furious heartbeat of one hundred and seventy million Americans in the manner of a pronouncement by a great Senator. Our people still have to be lead—but first they must be awakened—with a start. You know you can still answer the "meathead".

Very truly yours,

Joe Solch
Joe Solch, Citizen

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

64-4-4812-74
ENCLOSURE

Everett McKinley Dirksen
Illinois

United States Senate
Minority Leader

August 28, 1962

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

m 3-1

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

Note the enclosed telegram. Has this come to the attention of the FBI and has any investigation been made? This may be beyond your jurisdiction. You will note, however, that the author of the telegram suggests a congressional investigation, and I try to be rather circumspect before pursuing any line of action at the legislative level until I have had some more complete knowledge of the facts involved. Can you give me a report on this?

Sincerely,

Everett M. Dirksen

Everett McKinley Dirksen

EVERETT M. DIRKSEN

Enclosure

NOT RECORDED
141 SEP 13 1962

EX-100
31 AL 20 1962

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-330971-6173

ENCLOSURE
5 pages
39/6
8/30/62
SEP 15 1962

9-11
10 SEP 1962
COPIES

XEROX
SEP 13 1962

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 8-30-62

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: INQUIRY BY SENATE MINORITY LEADER
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN RELATING TO
HARRY DEXTER WHITE CASE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

By letter dated August 28, 1962, Senate Minority Leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois forwarded to the Director a letter he received from one of his constituents, Mr. Joe Solch of Glen Ellyn, Illinois (not identifiable in Bufiles). Mr. Solch inquired if the Senator could let him know what became of the money plates which were delivered to the communists "in the Soviet Union by Harry Dexter White. Are they still printing our currency and then redeeming it in gold?" The remainder of Mr. Solch's letter to the Senator generally concerns his feelings regarding this matter and dealings with communists.

BACKGROUND:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-25-86 BY SP-1 MAF/pte

#246,845

The Bureau has enjoyed very cordial relations with Senator Dirksen. With regard to the inquiry raised by Mr. Solch, the money plates to which he referred relate to U. S. printing plates used in the issuance of Allied military marks in Germany when the occupation took place. These marks were to be used jointly by the United States, British, French and Russian occupying forces. The United States agreed to supply the currency to the French and British but the Soviets wanted the plates, paper and inks to turn out their own currency in order, so they said, to be insured they would have an adequate supply of marks.

On April 14, 1944, then Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, wrote a memorandum to then Soviet Ambassador Gromyko advising that the plates and other material would be shipped to the Soviets on April 18, 1944. This matter was the subject of hearings by a joint Senate committee of the Committee of Appropriations, the Committee of Armed Services and the Committee on Banking and Currency during the 80th Congress in 1947. The above information is contained in a 696-page report which contained their findings. The decision to turn over the currency plates to the Soviets was made on a very high level by the United States Government, being agreed to by the Treasury and State Departments and concurred in by the Army. The hearings did not succeed in establishing that any one person was directly responsible for the decision, although Harry Dexter White was very active in the matter. (65-56402-4017)

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Sullivan

GEM:mlw (4)

XEROX

SEP 10 1962

SEP 10 1962

(COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Morrell to DeLoach memorandum

This matter was again investigated by the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (McCarthy Committee) which issued an interim report dated December 15, 1953, (Report #837, 83rd Congress) which was entitled "Transfer of Occupation Currency Plates--Espionage Phase." The findings reported on page 15 of this report indicated in part that the currency printing plates were actually shipped to the Soviet Union and that a failure to establish adequate controls regarding the currency printed by the Soviet Union from our printing plates resulted in the U. S. Government assuming "a long position" of at least \$255 million in Allied military marks. (65-56402-4065)

OBSERVATIONS:

Since the handling of the money plates did not involve any matter within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI, we did not conduct any investigation concerning this transaction. Mr. Solch is confused in thinking that the money plates were for printing U. S. currency.

RECOMMENDATION:

That a representative of your (Mr. DeLoach) office personally contact Senator Dirksen or his Assistant and orally advise him of the facts in this matter. The letter he forwarded (attached) should be returned.

Handwritten notes and signatures:
New.
JRB
JRB
D
Handled with
Chas Gomer-AA
9/4/62
✓
SMB

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

11:25AM October 29, 1962 *File*

Senator EVERETT M. DIRKSEN,
(R. -Illinois) telephoned through
operator and secretary from
Chicago, Illinois, for the Director.
When advised of the Director's
absence, Senator Dirksen asked to
speak with Mr. Tolson. He was
advised of Mr. Tolson's absence
and referred to Mr. DeLoach.

MR. TOLSON ☒
MR. BELMONT _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DELOACH ☒
MR. EVANS _____
MR. GALE _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. SULLIVAN ☒
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. TROTTER _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

Mr. DeLoach advised that Senator Dirksen wanted to know if the Director could see Mr. Davis Merwin. Mr. DeLoach advised the Senator that the Director could not see Mr. Merwin. The Senator asked if the Director was in town. Mr. DeLoach told him that the Director was in and out of his office quite frequently in connection with the Cuban Crisis and the forthcoming National Academy Graduation. Mr. DeLoach reminded the Senator that he (Mr. DeLoach) had discussed Merwin with him before.

Mr. DeLoach briefed the Senator about the fact that he (Mr. DeLoach) had talked to Merwin when he had tried to see the Director before. Mr. DeLoach told the Senator that numerous people have called him to try to arrange appointments for Mr. Merwin. Senator Dirksen stated that Merwin is a "pain in the neck" and a "bore" and that he hesitated to call although he felt he should go through the motions.

Mr. DeLoach advised that Merwin is a retired newspaper man who is currently living on the West Coast. He talks in circles and his mind wanders at times. The Senator was satisfied and said he would handle Merwin. He indicated that he might want DeLoach to see Merwin
(continued on next page)

CRIME RESEARCH

3-
445

to get him (Senator Dirksen) off the
hook.

Memorandum concerning Mr. Merwin is attached.

jlw

94-50134-
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

41

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/beshjma

1962
NOV 1 1962

67 NOV 7 1962

November 7, 1962

PERSONAL

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senator
Pekin, Illinois

DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Dear Everett:

I wish to join your host of friends in expressing congratulations upon your re-election to the United States Senate. I hope that the coming term will hold abundant success in your service to our Nation. If I can be of assistance in any way, please let me know.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely,
Edgar

REC-38

19 NOV 8 1962

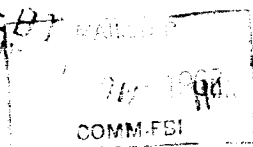
1 - Chicago
1 - Springfield

1 - Mr. Callahan

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis. He is on the Senate Appropriations Committee, and he has been sent autographed copies of "Masters of Deceit" and "A Study of Communism."

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

GEM:js (9)



MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN

UNITED STATES SENATE

November 15, 1962

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Dear Edgar:

Thanks a million for the note. I am looking forward to a big year and to continued co-operation with you and your associates.

Sincerely,

Everett
Everett McKinley Dirksen

EVERETT DIRKSEN

The Honorable
John Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

*no ack
reply
8/2*

REC- 14

94-4-4812-77

5 NOV 21 1962

NOV 26 1962

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/bcs/ymw

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: November 28, 1962

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: RICHARD B. OGILVIE
NEWLY ELECTED SHERIFF
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Tolson	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	✓
Casper	✓
Callahan	✓
Conrad	✓
DeLoach	✓
Evans	✓
Gale	✓
Rosen	✓
Sullivan	✓
Tavel	✓
Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holmes	✓
Gandy	✓

I talked with Senator Everett Dirksen at 2:40 PM this afternoon who called telephonically.

EVERETT MCKINLEY

Senator Dirksen stated Dick Ogilvie, the newly elected Sheriff of Cook County, Illinois, desired to come in and "visit" with the Director in the very near future. The Senator stated he would appreciate the Director seeing Ogilvie, if at all possible.

I will make sure him. H.

I told Senator Dirksen we were well aware of his great help to us in the past and that I knew the Director would want to be of every possible assistance to him, the Senator. I also told the Senator in view of his closeness to us, it was believed we could speak to him in confidence about Ogilvie. The Senator indicated the matter would be kept in strict confidence. I then told the Senator of Ogilvie's "Mr. District Attorney" antics and of the innuendoes and aspersions he had cast against the Director and the FBI on the occasion of his service with the organized crime setup in the Department several years ago. The Senator was briefed quite thoroughly regarding this matter. He expressed surprise and stated he had no idea that Ogilvie had pulled such tricks. The Senator then professed that he knew very little about Ogilvie but that under the circumstances, he certainly felt the Director should not see him.

Senator Dirksen stated he had to get off the hook in some manner with Ogilvie. He asked if I would merely sit and listen to Ogilvie if Ogilvie came to Washington. I told him I felt the Director would have no objections to this, however, Ogilvie certainly had a lot of changing to do before we could offer any cooperation. The Senator stated he certainly agreed and added he would merely call Ogilvie and tell him while the Director is not available, an appointment could be set up with one of the Director's assistants. I told him this was proper.

ACTION: For record purposes.

- 50 DEC 10 1962 XEROX
- 1 - Mr. Casper
 - 1 - Miss Holmes
 - 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones

CDD:ejr

(5)

He should be confronted with his statements about Mr. Hoover.

18 DEC 7 1962

He should be treated with a minimum of cordiality

ORIGINAL FILED IN 77-62865-64

REC-23

91-4-4812 - 78

April 4, 1963

Honorable Everett McKinley Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

9/2/03

AUC 60290 BEE/DCG/ymw

READING ROOM

APR 11 1 37 PM '63

My dear Senator:

I have received your letter dated April 1, 1963, in which you request information concerning Don E. Miller.

For your confidential information, our identification files contain a record for one Donald Frank Miller who is assigned FBI number 239 042 A. This individual who may be identical with the subject of your inquiry was reportedly born February 16, 1926, at Aledo, Illinois. He was received by the State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, on December 30, 1952, to serve three years and six months for assault with intent to rob. He was released on January 14, 1955, on commutation of sentence.

In addition to the prison sentence, the record indicates that he was arrested by the Sheriff's Office, San Rafael, California, in June, 1948, charged with battery and was placed on probation for two years. He has also been arrested in Peoria, Illinois, for disorderly conduct in 1949 and for investigation in 1955. Both of these charges were dismissed. The record does not list an arrest in Illinois for arson, although he was arrested by the Police Department, Saint Louis, Missouri, on August 15, 1956, for suspicion of arson. He was subsequently released on this charge.

The latest information in this record indicates he was fingerprinted by the Police Department, Miami Beach, Florida, on December 19, 1958, in compliance with criminal registration provisions. His address on this occasion was given as 425 Ocean Drive, Miami Beach.

I sincerely trust the above information will prove helpful.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

RCA:bm

(6)

MAILED 1

APR 4 - 1963

COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

6. L. J. air

Everett McKinley Dirksen
Illinois

United States Senate
Minority Leader

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

April 1, 1963

4-23-63
JWC

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I would greatly appreciate receiving any information you may be able to furnish on Don F. Miller, who was in the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City on a manslaughter or second degree murder charge and later was in prison in Illinois on an arson charge.

Sincerely,

Everett McKinley Dirksen

Everett McKinley Dirksen

36 APR 2 1963

EX-118

ack 4-4-63
Rear/Bur

REC-23

EX-118

APR 2 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY

AUC 60280 BOE/DCG/ymw

ONE

July 2, 1963

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

REC- 69

EX-102

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett:

9/2/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Your letter of June 27, 1963, with enclosure, has been received. It was certainly thoughtful of you to send me a copy of your recent tape recording, and I want to thank you for calling the attention of your constituents to the responsibilities and accomplishments of this Bureau.

JUL 2 1 53 PM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

BY COURIER SVC.

88 JUL - 3

COMM-FBI

Sincerely,

Edgar

1 - Mr. DeLoach

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List. His middle initial is being used rather than the full name in conformity with the signature on the incoming. See Jones to DeLoach memo captioned "Senator Everett M. Dirksen (R-Illinois)", same date.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

REC'D

RLR:mas

(6)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUL 17 1963

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. TOLSON ✓
MR. BELMONT ✓
MR. MOHR ✓
MR. CASPER ✓
MR. CALLAHAN ✓
MR. CONRAD ✓
MR. DELOACH ✓
MR. EVANS ✓
MR. GALE ✓
MR. ROSEN ✓
MR. SULLIVAN ✓
MR. TAVEL ✓
MR. TROTTER ✓
MR. JONES ✓
TELE. ROOM ✓
MISS HOLMES ✓
MRS. METCALF ✓
MISS GANDY ✓

✓
File

A. James & Deloach
7-2-63
RLR:mas
let: Pinkson (SCL)
7-2-63
RLR:mas

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DAE/ymd

Tope returned Aug 1963
DECLASSIFIED

HBM

Everett McKinley Dirksen
Illinois

United States Senate
Minority Leader

June 27, 1963

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

The other day I made a weekly tape for some twelve TV and sixty radio stations in Illinois and I thought you would like to play this on your piano, meaning your phonograph.

Regards,

Everett M. Dirksen
Everett McKinley Dirksen

Enclosure

*Top Secret
in Crime Research*

EX-102

REC- 69

94-4-4812-79

17 JUL 11 1963

CORRESPONDENCE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/63 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymd

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 9-11-63

FROM : A. Rosen *ph*

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION AT U. S. COURT HOUSE
219 SOUTH CLARK STREET,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
SEPTEMBER 12, 1963
RACIAL MATTER - Chicago

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Casper ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Gale ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holmes ☒
 Gandy ☒

The Chicago Division has advised that a confidential source furnished a leaflet advertising a "March for Civil Rights" scheduled for Thursday, September 12, 1963. Leaflet set forth that demonstration is to take place at Senator Dirksen's office, Old Post Office Building, Chicago, Illinois, on that date in protest of his stand concerning the Public Accommodations Section of the Civil Rights Bill.

Chicago also advised that [redacted] Chicago, (protect identity) advised it is anticipated that 5,000 to 10,000 persons will participate in the rally and that the above leaflet was in error in that the demonstration is not to be held at Dirksen's office but rather on the street surrounding the building. His group has corresponded with Dirksen regarding an appointment for a delegation to meet with him concerning this matter; however, as of September 9, 1963, had received no reply.

[redacted] says the proposed demonstration is expected to commence at the Old Post Office Building at 4:30 P. M., September 12, 1963, and the demonstrators will march until 5:15 P. M. the same date. They will then proceed to the Congress Plaza, Congress Expressway and Michigan Avenue, Chicago, where a rally will be held from approximately 6 P. M. to 7 P. M. No information available to indicate any disturbances; and the Chicago Police Department, which has been notified, feels that the above figures concerning number of demonstrators is an inflated one. GSA and military authorities in Chicago have also been notified.

Bureau files indicate our relations with Senator Dirksen have been very good.

Enclosure *sent for*

1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. DeLoach

LAG:cjr
(8)

SEP 13 1963

SEP 16 1963

b7D
ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-7

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: DEMONSTRATION AT U. S. COURT HOUSE

ACTION:

*BEING DONE
9-11-67 BY
SA KEMPER* *sent/da*
If approved, information concerning the proposed demonstration will be furnished Senator Dirksen's office by Mr. DeLoach's office. A radiogram is attached directing Chicago to closely follow and advise if any changes in plans are made.

The above information has been furnished to the Civil Rights Division of the Department and will be confirmed in writing.

*Done 9/11/67
LD*

aka

256

Ryan

*GR.
H*

V

G

January 29, 1964

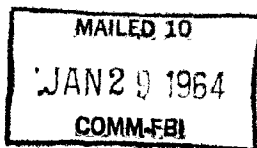
Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Everett:

I was very sorry to learn it was necessary
for your wife to undergo surgery yesterday and earnestly
hope this finds her resting comfortably. Please give her
my sincere best wishes for a rapid and complete recovery.

Sincerely,

[Signature]



9/2/63 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List and is
known to the Director on a first-name basis.

DCM:ncr (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JAN 29 7 32 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

UPI-159

(MRS. DIRKSEN)

WASHINGTON--~~MRS. EVERETT M. DIRKSEN~~, WIFE OF THE SENATE GOP LEADER, WAS OPERATED ON FOR REMOVAL OF A KIDNEY TODAY AT WASHINGTON'S SIBLEY HOSPITAL. HER CONDITION WAS DESCRIBED AS GOOD. THE ILLINOIS SENATOR SAID THE OPERATION PERFORMED AT NOON, WAS "COMPLETELY SUCCESSFUL."

1/28--N502 PES

rel
Feb 1-29-64
DCM/ren

94-4-4812-80

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

UPI-20

AID 1 JOHNSON WASHINGTON (UPI-11)

JOHNSON BEGAN HIS DAY WITH AN UNSCHEDULED MEETING WITH HOUSE
 REPUBLICAN LEADER CHARLES A. WELLS.

JOHNSON STOPPED ENROUTE FROM HIS HOME TO THE WHITE HOUSE TO PICK
 UP THE INDIANA REPUBLICAN. THE TWO ENTERED THE WHITE HOUSE TOGETHER
 SHORTLY BEFORE 9 A.M.

THE PRESIDENT HAD A SIMILAR UNANNOUNCED BREAKFAST MEETING WITH
 SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER EVERETT DIRKSEN YESTERDAY.

12/5--JD933AES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCR/DCG/gmd

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

3-2

UPI-11

(JOHNSON)

WASHINGTON.--PRESIDENT JOHNSON, KEEPING UP THE MOMENTUM OF HIS DRIVE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION, MEETS TODAY WITH ONE NEGRO LEADER WHO SPARKED THE MAMMOTH APR. 28 "MARCH ON WASHINGTON."

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, PRESIDENT OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS (AFL-CIO), WAS SCHEDULED TO MEET WITH THE PRESIDENT (11:30 A.M.) TO DISCUSS THE DRIVE FOR EARLY ENACTMENT OF THE STALLED CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

THE RANDOLPH MEETING MARKED JOHNSON'S FOURTH WITH A PROMINENT NEGRO LEADER IN AS MANY DAYS AND HIS FIFTH SINCE LAST FRIDAY.

12/5--JD914AES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

194-4-4812-A
 NOT RECORDED
 141 DEC 10 1963

212
 60 DEC 11 1963

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-A

Everett McKinley Dirksen
Illinois

United States Senate
Minority Leader

Rec'd

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

P
February 3, 1964

The Honorable
J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

Thanks for taking account of Mrs. Dirksen's hospitalization and surgery. She is doing quite well and I am deeply grateful for your comforting letter.

Sincerely,

Everett
Everett McKinley Dirksen

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

EVERETT DIRKSEN

REC- 53

EX-102

94-4-482-81

12 FEB 5 1964

~~AP. PROC.~~

FEB 4 1964

346

36

*Sample
MAY 12
no ack
reply 8/8*

February 10, 1964

PERSONAL

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Everett:

Assistant Director C. D. DeLoach returned to FBI Headquarters last Friday evening and informed me completely of your personal interest in defending the FBI and me in connection with the scurrilous allegations that the alleged assassin Oswald was once an informant for the FBI.

I find it somewhat difficult to adequately express my deep appreciation for your concern and willingness to be of assistance. It is most typical of your greatness that you, even while confined to a sick bed, would be interested in the welfare of your friends.

I wanted you to know how very grateful I am for your kind expressions of assistance. The difficult tasks we all face are always made much lighter with the knowledge that men of your stature gladly come to our aid in matters of this nature.

REC 8

I hope that this communication finds both Mrs. Dirksen and you well on the road to recovery.

MAILED 11

Sincerely,
Edgar

19 FEB 14 1964

NOTE: The Director has written Mrs. Dirksen previously in connection with her recent surgical operation. She is confined to the same hospital as Senator Dirksen, however, both of them will leave on Sunday, 2-9-64, to go to the Senator's country home for purposes of convalescence. See DeLoach to Mohr memo dated 2-7-64 captioned "Assassination of the President, Allegations that Oswald was an FBI Informant, "CDD:saj.

- 1 - Mr. Tolson (sent with memo)
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Jones
- 1 - Mr. Morrell

CDD:saj (9)

66 FEB 18 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

9/2/03

AVC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymd

May 8, 1964

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

gm
Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett:

One of the most heartwarming things about pleasant events is sharing them with old friends. Seeing you today at the White House added greatly to my enjoyment of the occasion, and I wanted you to know how much I appreciate your taking time from your busy schedule to help make this one of the most memorable days in my life. It was typically thoughtful of you to do this, and I am very grateful.

The high honor accorded me by the President in waiving the mandatory retirement provision and requesting I stay on in my present capacity makes me very proud and happy indeed. But more important, the President's action represents a wonderful tribute to the dedicated men and women of the FBI with whom I am privileged to serve and whose devotion to duty over the years has made possible any success I may have attained.

Please allow me to take this opportunity to also thank you for your remarks on the floor of the Senate on Friday. I cannot tell you how much these comments mean to me.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Edgar

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis.

BS:ple
(5)

REC 4

EX-101

9/2/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

18 JUN 20 1965

6/8/64

AIRTEL

DIRECTOR, FBI
Attention: Assistant Director CARTHA D. DeLOACH
FROM SAC, CHICAGO(70-new)

HAROLD E. RAINVILLE
Special Assistant to Senator EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
U.S. Court House, Chicago, Illinois
CGR - ASSAULT

On June 8, 1964, ROBERT W. KINCHELOE, Special Agent, Compliance Division, General Services Administration, 536 South Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, appeared at the Chicago Office and furnished ASAC WILLIAM B. WELTE one copy each of a statement furnished on June 4, 1964, by Mrs. MYRTLE L. THOMAS, consisting of 2 pages, and an undated statement furnished by JACKIE BAKER, as well as a report of 3 pages dated June 4, 1964, of WILLIAM H. BARTELS and M. L. PAYNE. These statements are enclosed herewith.

In substance the 2 page statement of Mrs. MYRTLE L. THOMAS details the actions of HAROLD EDWARD RAINVILLE shortly after 6 PM, Thursday, June 4, 1964, in the offices of the U.S. Court House, Chicago, Illinois, occupied by the Administrative Staff of Senator EVERETT M. DIRKSEN. In her statement Mrs. THOMAS charges RAINVILLE in essence of fondling and molesting her, against her will.

The undated 1 page statement of JACKIE BAKER reflects that in the summer of 1963 while cleaning the same offices, she was molested in similar fashion by RAINVILLE and, frequently, knowing he was in the office, she would secure a fellow employee to be present during the period of cleaning.

According to KINCHELOE, both Mrs. MYRTLE L. THOMAS and JACKIE BAKER are Negro charwomen employed by GSA.

3-Bureau (AMSD) (Encl.3)
2-Chicago
GDG:SR
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/2/03 BY AUC 160290 BCE/DCS/gms

174-1-1111-
NOT RECORDED
145 2 1/2 1/2

56 SEP 2 1964

The third enclosure, dated June 4, 1964, signed by WILLIAM H. BARTELS and M. L. PAYNE is in the nature of a report prepared by them reflecting the information received from Mrs. MYRTLE L. THOMAS relative to the actions of RAINVILLE as well as her nervous condition in relating the same. The same report reflects the information furnished by Mrs. JACKIE BAKER to them regarding the incidents pertaining to RAINVILLE's molestation of her in the summer of 1963. The balance of the report reflects the results of inquiries of other GSA employees who allegedly had been informed by Mrs. BAKER of RAINVILLE's actions, or who had been solicited by Mrs. BAKER to accompany her while cleaning the offices occupied by RAINVILLE.

In view of our relationship with Senator EVERETT M. DIRKSEN it is recommended, first, that he be advised of the allegations immediately and that it be determined from him if he has received any similar complaints concerning RAINVILLE in the past. Second, it is further recommended that after contact with Senator DIRKSEN, this matter be discussed confidentially with the U.S. Attorney, Chicago, Illinois, for his opinion as to whether he feels, if the facts are substantiated, they would constitute a violation of the Crime on Government Reservation Statute and therefore warrant further investigation or whether he would desire that this matter be handled administratively between GSA and Senator DIRKSEN. If he feels the facts warrant further investigation, our inquiry would be at the request of the U.S. Attorney.

The files of the Chicago Office contain several references to HAROLD E. RAINVILLE wherein he in the past has referred either to the Chicago Office or to the Bureau matters coming to his attention in his official capacity. In addition, Bureau attention is invited to Bufile 58-5087, captioned, "HAROLD EDWARD RAINVILLE, ET AL, BRIBERY, FAG-CONSPIRACY, MAIL FRAUD, ITSP (Accounting Investigation)" wherein RAINVILLE, his brother, who died during the course of the investigation, and one STEVEN CYRUS SPENCER were under investigation relative to the attempted obtaining by the McHenry Hospital, McHenry, Illinois, of Hill-Burton Funds, and the alleged payment of \$10,000 to SPENCER to facilitate obtaining these funds, which \$10,000 was allegedly split. In February, 1963, the Bureau advised that the Department informed that a review of the extensive investigation in this matter failed to disclose evidence of any federal criminal violation and that the Department was accordingly closing their file in this matter.

No further action being taken by Chicago pending approval of Chicago's recommendations by the Bureau.

JOHNSON

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

DATE: September 1, 1964

FROM : D. J. BRENNAN, JR.

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,
THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR DIRKSEN AND OTHERS

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
DeLoach ☒
Evans ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

ASAC Hall, Baltimore, telephoned at 5 p.m. to report that he had received the following story from Harry Shriver, WFBR (radio) News Department, Baltimore, Maryland:

WFBR has received "several" telephone calls today from a man who has refused to identify himself other than as "Harry." The caller states 20 people were involved in the plot to assassinate President Kennedy. One Earl Johnson, Baltimore, otherwise unidentified, was involved and fired a shot which, in conjunction with Oswald's shots, killed President Kennedy. Among the 20 conspirators was U.S. Senator Dirksen. The caller said that he himself had tried the whole group and found them guilty. He intends to execute them, first stating that this would take place within 23½ hours and later stating that it will occur "by 1:30 tonight."

ASAC Hall said that he had no further information and would furnish the above by teletype at once.

ACTION:

Mr. DeLoach's office has been informed of the above in order that Senator Dirksen may be warned. ASAC Hall states that he will promptly report any further calls received by WFBR.

GAD:hke

(7)

- 1-Mr. Belmont
- 1-Mr. Mohr
- 1-Mr. DeLoach
- 1-Mr. Rosen
- 1-Mr. Sullivan
- 1-Liaison

194-44812-
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 9 1964

4 SEP 8 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

79 SEP 11 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 1 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

FBI WASH DC

FBI BALTO

640 PM EDST URGENT 9-1-64 TRC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM BALTIMORE (89-30) -2P-

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS,
MISCELLANEOUS DASH INFO CONCERNING.

THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN AND
OTHERS, MISCELLANEOUS DASH INFO CONCERNING.

RE HARRY LNU ALLEGATION.

RE ^{BALTIMORE PHONE} BA TELECALL TO BUREAU SEPTEMBER ONE INSTANT.

AT APPROXIMATELY FOUR THIRTY PM SEPTEMBER ONE INSTANT,
HARRY SHRIVER, NEWS DEPARTMENT, RADIO STATION WFBR, BALTIMORE,
TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THAT HIS STATION HAD RECEIVED SERIES OF
FOUR TELEPHONE CALLS FROM A YOUNG MALE WHO WOULD ONLY IDENTIFY
HIMSELF AS HARRY AND WOULD NOT ADVISE FROM WHERE HE WAS CALLING
OR AGREE TO CALL ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.

SHRIVER STATED THAT HARRY ALLEGED THAT THE ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY INVOLVED A CONSPIRACY BY TWENTY PERSONS,
INCLUDING ONE EARL JACKSON OF BALTIMORE, NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED,
AND A CURRENT U. S. SENATOR, HARRY ALLEGED THAT JACKSON FIRED

END PAGE ONE.....

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03

BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/gmd

NOT RECORDED

199 SEP 8 1964

79 SEP 10 1964

BA 89-30

PAGE TWO

THE SHOT WHICH KILLED PRESIDENT KENNEDY AT THE SAME TIME THAT SHOTS WERE FIRED BY LEE HARVEY OSWALD. IN HIS MOST RECENT CALL HARRY IDENTIFIED THE U. S. SENATOR AS SENATOR DIRKSEN ~~PARENS~~ (APPARENTLY REFERRING TO SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN OF ILLINOIS) ~~PARENS~~.

HARRY STATED HE HAS TRIED THIS ENTIRE GROUP HIMSELF, FOUND THEM GUILTY AND WILL EXECUTE THEM. HE FIRST STATED HE WOULD EXECUTE THEM WITHIN TWENTY-THREE AND ONE-HALF HOURS AND, IN HIS MOST RECENT CALL, THAT HE WOULD EXECUTE THEM BY ONE THIRTY TONIGHT.

SHRIVER ADVISED THAT HARRY DID NOT SOUND INTOXICATED, ALTHOUGH OBVIOUSLY A MENTAL CASE. SHRIVER WILL ADVISE THIS OFFICE IF ADDITIONAL CALLS RECEIVED FROM HARRY DURING WHICH HE FURTHER IDENTIFIES HIMSELF OR FURNISHES ADDITIONAL INFO.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM
INSERTS AND LHM WILL FOLLOW.

HARRY LNU AND EARL JACKSON NOT IDENTIFIABLE BA FILES ON BASIS OF INFO AVAILABLE.

END

WA JRL

FBI WASH DC

cc - Mr. DeLoach
cc - Mr. Rosen

F B I

Date: 9/2/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (89-30)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
 11/22/63
 DALLAS, TEXAS
 MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR
 EVERETT M. DIRKSEN AND OTHERS
 MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE: ALLEGATION THAT ASSASSINATION
 INVOLVED CONSPIRACY BY 20 PERSONS
 INCLUDING SENATOR DIRKSEN

Re Baltimore teletype to Bureau 9/1/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies, for
 Dallas 2 copies and for WFO 2 copies of letterhead
 memorandum concerning allegation made by anonymous individual
 who identified himself only as "HARRY" that assassination
 of President KENNEDY involved conspiracy by 20 persons,
 including EARL JACKSON of Baltimore, not further identified,
 and U.S. Senator DIRKSEN, probably referring to Senator
 EVERETT M. DIRKSEN of Illinois.

ENCLOSURE
 Copies are furnished WFO for information in
 view of allegation against Senator DIRKSEN.

3-Bureau (Encls. 10)
 2-Dallas (89-43)(Encls. 27)(AIRMAIL)
 2-WFO (89-75)(Encls. 2)
 JSR/avr 1-Baltimore
 (6)

NOT RECORDED

199 SEP 11 1964

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/12/03 BY AUC 60220 BCC/peg/ymw

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-10



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Baltimore, Maryland

September 2, 1964

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

RE: ALLEGATION THAT ASSASSINATION
INVOLVED CONSPIRACY BY
20 PERSONS INCLUDING SENATOR DIRKSEN

At 4:30 p.m. on September 1, 1964, Mr. HARRY SHRIVER, News Department, Radio Station WFBR, Baltimore, Maryland, telephonically advised that his radio station had received a series of four telephone calls from a young male who would only identify himself as "HARRY" and would not give his location or other indication of his identity. The anonymous caller named HARRY also refused to call any law enforcement agency.

Mr. SHRIVER stated that HARRY alleged that the assassination of President KENNEDY involved a conspiracy by 20 persons, including one EARL JACKSON of Baltimore, not further identified, and a current United States Senator. HARRY had alleged that JACKSON fired the shot which killed President KENNEDY at the same time that shots were fired by LEE HARVEY OSWALD. In his most recent call to the radio station HARRY had identified the United States Senator as Senator DIRKSEN. He did not provide any further identification or details.

HARRY had stated to the radio station that he had tried this entire group himself, found them guilty, and will execute them. He first stated he would execute them within 23½ hours, and in his most recent call said he would execute them by 1:30 that night, which would have been 1:30 a.m., September 2, 1964.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DG/ymw

94-4-4812 -

ENCLOSURE

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Mr. SHRIVER advised HARRY did not sound intoxicated although he was obviously a mental case. Mr. SHRIVER stated he would advise the Baltimore Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the event any additional calls are received from HARRY during which he further identifies himself or furnishes any additional allegations.

On the basis of information currently available, no prior information received by the Baltimore Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation could be identified with "HARRY", EARL JACKSON or the alleged conspiracy in which he was said to have been involved.

September 8, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

SEP 8 2 54 PM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated September 2, 1964, Baltimore, Maryland, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," and "Allegation that Assassination Involved Conspiracy By 20 Persons Including Senator Dirksen."

For your information, upon receipt of the information revealed in this memorandum, Senator Everett M. Dirksen's Office, Capitol Police and other local police were notified.

This information has also been furnished to the United States Secret Service and no further action is being taken.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.

8 6 SEP - 8

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

62-109066

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

KMR:job

(3)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ym

NOTE:

The Baltimore Office telephonically advised on 9/1/64 that Mr. Harry Shriver of Radio Station WFBR telephonically advised his radio station received a series of 4 telephone calls from a young male identified only as "Harry." The caller threatened Senator Dirksen and alleged the assassination of President Kennedy involved a conspiracy by 20 persons. Based on this information, Mr. DeLoach's office advised Senator Dirksen's office, the Capitol Police and local police. There was no indication the phone call received by Radio Station WFBR was interstate, therefore, no violation of the Federal Extortion Act existed and no investigation was conducted. A copy of the memorandum has been furnished to Secret Service by 0-14i and no further action necessary.

September 29, 1964

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

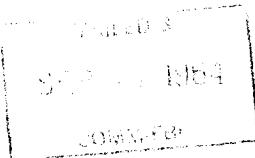
Dear Everett:

I heard the remarks you made following the release of the report concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and want to thank you for your comments in our behalf. I cannot tell you how much your continued support means to me.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Edgar



9/2/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

- 1 - Chicago
- 1 - Springfield

SEP 30 1 46 PM '64
FBI READING ROOM

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List. His remarks were to the effect that the Warren Commission had overdone its criticism of the Bureau and the Secret Service.

RADIO & TV CARRIED

DCM:mlk (5)

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Hill Action Pushed on Warren Proposals

Dirksen Defends the FBI and Secret Service

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymb

Senate Republican leader Everett M. Dirksen (Ill.) today defended the FBI and Secret Service against criticism from the Warren Commission.

The Commission said both services were lax to some extent in their activities concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

Among the complaints was one that Lee Harvey Oswald was known to the FBI as a former defector to the Soviet Union but the FBI did not so inform the Secret Service.

'NO CHARGE'

Sen. Dirksen, speaking up for the agencies, said, "for one thing, there were no charges against Oswald and no ground on which to hold him before the assassination."

Capitol Hill reaction to the report generally, however, was that the Commission's recommendations should be followed up with action both presidential and congressional.

There was a possibility that Congress would act before adjournment.

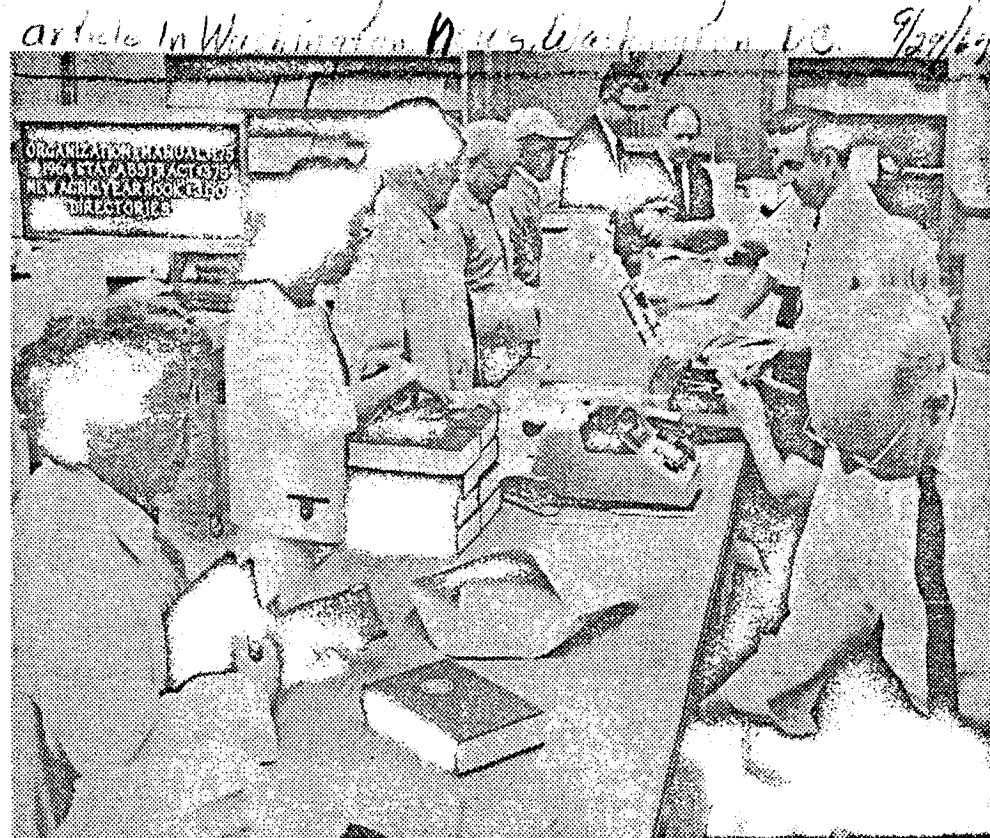
But Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield (Mont.) indicated he felt the Senate should wait until a specific committee appointed to make recommendations on the basis of the Warren report offers its suggestions.

He said the Senate could lay the groundwork for legislation in the final days of this session, and act early next year.

PROPOSALS

Both Sens. Mansfield and Dirksen already have proposed legislation that presidential and vice presidential candidates of both parties be given Secret Service protection during a campaign.

Chairman J. William Fulbright (D., Ark.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said he would support the Com-



NEW BEST SELLER—Historians, collectors and persons who "just think it's a good thing to have"—12,000 of them in all—went to the Government Printing Office book counters here yesterday to buy copies of the Warren Commission report of President Kennedy's assassination. Officials said it was one of the busiest days in their 40-year history, that hardback copies (\$3.95) were outselling the \$2.50 paperback editions two to one. One official said despite the record sales yesterday and the 30,000 mail orders still to be processed, it doesn't appear that the report will reach the GPO alltime best seller—"Infant Care" which is about to hit the 13 million mark. Copies of the report can be purchased by mail by sending a check to the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

mission's recommendation to make it a Federal crime to murder the nation's two top elected officials.

But he said he did not think the legislation would deter "these unbalanced people" who commit such crimes.

The recommendation may come up today at a Judiciary Committee meeting.

Senate Republican Whip Thomas H. Kuchel (Calif.) said the Warren report showed the need

for greater co-operation among the agencies charged with protecting the President. He also cited the "grievous error" of permitting a defector like Oswald to return to the country "almost automatically."

Sen. George D. Aiken (R., Vt.) expressed doubt about attempts to keep a tighter security guard around the President. "It is one thing to make recommendations and another to enforce them," he said.

*let to Dirksen
9-29-64
Dcmfml*

ENCLOSURE

November 2, 1964

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
Sibley Memorial Hospital
5255 Loughboro Road, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett:

I cannot tell you how sorry I was to learn that you have been confined to the hospital, and I hope this note finds you resting comfortably. I know it must be difficult for you to remain inactive, but I urge you to relax and take this opportunity to get a good rest.

Our thoughts are with you for a rapid and complete recovery.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List and known to the Director on a first-name basis.

CJJ:pem
(3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

9/2/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Senator Dirksen Goes to Hospital

Sen. Everett M. Dirksen (R-Ill.) was sidelined for the remainder of the political campaign yesterday when he was hospitalized for a painful minor malady.

An aide said the Senate Minority Leader will remain at Sibley Memorial Hospital for at least a week. He is suffering from a pinched nerve in his back.

7/2/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/gmw

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Mirror _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Date _____

94 - 4 - 1111 1001 100
 100100100



United States Senate

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

November 5, 1964

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear J. Edgar:

I am always grateful beyond words for your remembrance and especially so this time as I find myself languishing in a hospital on Election day of all places. But so it is. I am sure this condition will rather speedily yield and probably for the first time in my life I intend to throw all official chores overboard and take an extended rest in the sunshine and get back to fighting trim.

I hope this finds you well and feeling tip top.

With every good wish,

Everett
Everett McKinley Dirksen

EVERETT DIRKSEN

REC-28

94-4-4812-81

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/bca/ymw

EX-101

5 NOV 12 1964

~~EXP. PROC.~~

61 NOV 17 1964

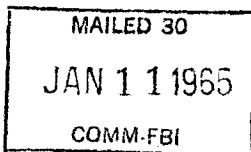
*no ack
reply -
8/8*

January 11, 1965

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Everett:

Thank you for your very complimentary presentation of the accomplishments and my administration of the FBI on the Floor of the Senate on January 7th. Your kind remarks are indeed a source of encouragement for me and your continued interest in this Bureau is certainly appreciated by the personnel of the FBI. You may be assured it is our intention to do everything in our power to merit such approbation.



Sincerely,

Edgar

1 - Mr. DeLoach - ENCLOSURE (1)

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis.

DTP:cai

(5)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Jan 11 9 44 AM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

EX-100
REC 8

APPOINTMENT OF A DIRECTOR
AN ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, in both the 87th and 88th Congresses I offered legislation providing for the appointment of a Director and Associate Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, would make these appointments for a term of 15 years and neither appointee would be eligible for reappointment to the same office. The provisions of these legislative proposals would have become effective only after the present incumbent ceases to serve.

The record of the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the outstanding leadership of J. Edgar Hoover is truly one of the great records of accomplishment in modern government. This country is fortunate indeed to have had the services of this devoted and patriotic American. Under his leadership the term "protecting democracy" has come to mean more than mere words.

Consider for a moment a few of the activities of this agency over the past year. Fines, savings, and recoveries in FBI cases were \$142,822,244 in fiscal year 1960; in fiscal year 1964 they were \$210,771,402. Convictions in cases investigated by the FBI reached 12,921 in fiscal year 1964, an amazing 96.5 percent of all persons brought to trial. Even more striking is the fact that 91 percent of these offenders entered pleas of guilty.

During fiscal year 1964 the FBI handled 3,340 civil rights cases, a substantial increase over the preceding year. Each of these cases were handled by experienced agents, who had been specially trained in this field. Because the jurisdiction of the FBI in this field is limited, it is only where there is an indication of violation of a Federal statute that the FBI can enter the case. They are not authorized to provide protection for the victims in such cases.

But even more important, Mr. President, has been the protection of the internal security of the United States by the FBI. Even though there has been a step-up in Communist programs on all domestic fronts, in fiscal year 1964 the FBI has met the challenge, and met it well, I might add. But, protecting democracy is their primary responsibility and I am reassured by the capable hands in which this grave problem has been entrusted. We are deeply indebted to J. Edgar Hoover.

All this and more has been accomplished, Mr. President, with a staff of 6,140 special agents and 8,211 clerks, stenographers, and technical assistants. The cost of operation of this agency is such that it could well be studied by other agencies of Government. For every dollar appropriated to run this agency, \$1.43 was recovered in fines, savings, and recoveries, a total of \$210,771,402 in fiscal year 1964, an increase of \$24 million over fiscal year 1963.

Yet, Mr. President, we in the Senate have no voice in the selection of the next Director of this vital agency. Although the Director supervises a staff larger

1965

than that of the Department of Labor we are not afforded an opportunity to pass upon the appointment of a Director of the FBI. We are called upon to give our advice and consent to the appointment of members of the Atomic Energy Commission, lower court judges, to members of miniscule agencies and commissions; why even postmasters must receive Senate confirmation. Yet we have no voice in these appointments to one of the most important agencies of Government.

For myself and in behalf of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON], I send to the desk, Mr. President, proposed legislation which will require the advice and consent of the Senate in the appointment of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation after the present incumbent ceases to serve, and ask that it be printed in full at the conclusion of my remarks. I request that it be referred to the appropriate committee.

In addition, Mr. President, I ask that the short introduction to the FBI annual report for fiscal year 1964 be printed at the end of my remarks.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill and introduction to the report will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 313) relating to the appointment of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, introduced by Mr. DIRKSEN (for himself and Mr. SIMPSON), was received, read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 313

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective as of the day following the date on which the present incumbent in the office of Director ceases to serve as such, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive compensation at the rate prescribed for Level II of the Federal Executive Salary Schedule.

The introduction to the report presented by Mr. DIRKSEN is as follows:

INTRODUCTION

The accomplishments of the FBI reached new highs in many categories in the fiscal year 1964. At the same time, investigative demands on the agency increased tremendously. Meeting the dual threats of subversion and lawlessness required the full, dedicated effort of the more than 14,300 FBI employees.

A variety of important violations in the criminal field were handled by the FBI during the fiscal year. At the order of the President, a full inquiry was made into the tragic assassination of President Kennedy. Numerous civil rights cases received intensive investigation. A record number of violations of the Federal bank robbery statute occurred, and other crimes increased substantially.

In coping with the increased numbers of Federal lawbreakers, the FBI conducted investigations which led to 12,921 convictions during the year, an increase of 105 over the previous fiscal period. This figure represented 96.5 percent of all persons brought to trial. Fines, savings and recoveries rose to

CO

GRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

\$210,771,402, a new high. Included in this figure is the value of 19,856 stolen motor vehicles which were recovered in cases investigated by the FBI. This total sum amounted to a return of \$1.43 for every dollar appropriated for the Bureau. The number of fugitives located by the FBI increased to 12,810, including 16 whose names had appeared on the "Ten Most Wanted" list.

The tightly knit ranks of organized crime continued to be targets of highly effective penetration by the FBI. Investigation in this field is concerned with the gathering of intelligence data and collection of evidence for prosecution. During the 1964 fiscal year, 56 members of the organized mobs were convicted under interstate gambling and racketeering laws. FBI informants furnished valuable information regarding the organized underworld, and made tremendous contributions in other areas of the Bureau's responsibilities. Information furnished by informants which was of interest to other agencies was promptly disseminated. More than 187,000 items of criminal information received from informants and other sources were relayed by the FBI to appropriate authorities in the fiscal year.

In the domestic intelligence field, the FBI continued to effectively counter the operations of various subversive elements. During the year, two Soviet nationals and two alleged Soviet illegal agents were arrested by the FBI on espionage charges. The Soviet nationals were released to return to Russia in exchange for an American citizen held in that country.

FBI investigations of nationalist organizations in Puerto Rico did much to forestall violence by these groups. In March 1964 the Bureau furnished information to the Puerto Rican police regarding a nationalist group which had committed a series of burglaries to obtain funds for the purchase of arms and supplies. Based on this information, the police arrested most of the members of this group and at year's end they were in prison or awaiting trial.

The FBI kept appropriate Government agencies constantly informed regarding the activities of the Communist Party, USA, which stepped up its programs on all domestic fronts during the year. A close check was also maintained on the activities of numerous Communist front groups.

In keeping with its emphasis on raising the professional level of law enforcement, the FBI participated in 4,163 police training schools during the fiscal year. These schools were attended by 117,275 officers. Two classes of officers were also graduated from the FBI National Academy, bringing the total number of graduates to 4,546.

During the year, thousands of agencies availed themselves of the cost-free services of the FBI Laboratory and Identification Divisions. New records were set by the Laboratory with 200,119 specimens submitted and 257,060 examinations conducted. A record total of 20,270 fugitives were identified by the FBI Identification Division through fingerprint searches and, at year's end, that Division had 171,775 fingerprint cards in its files.

An alltime high of 572,098 persons toured FBI Headquarters during the 1964 fiscal year.

Congressional Record
January 7, 1965



United States Senate

February 5, 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw ✓

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Est 3-

Dear Edgar:

I was talking a few days ago to my good friend, Ormond Lyman, Executive Vice President of the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce, who mentioned that there is a strong possibility of your being able to accept his invitation to address the coming Annual Meeting of our State Chamber at the Palmer House in Chicago on the noon of either Thursday, September 30, or Friday, October 1.

No one is more appreciative than I of the fact that your schedule will not permit you to make more than three or four major speeches each year but, in support of the Illinois State Chamber's invitation, I do want to point out that the Chamber's Annual Meeting each year is our state's largest and most important gathering of businessmen. If you do find it possible to give final confirmation to one of the dates named, I can assure you from long personal experience with the activities of the Illinois State Chamber that this particular meeting will provide as good a platform as you could find in the Middle West for the expression of several thoughts I know you have in mind which you would want to convey to a large cross-section of business leaders.

I surely hope you will find some way of working this Illinois State Chamber engagement into your schedule.

Sincerely,

EVERETT M. DIRKSEN

Everett M. Dirksen
Everett McKinley Dirksen

NO FEB 11 1965

FEB 12 1965

NOT RECORDED
102 FEB 12 1965

NOTED
flw

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-3770

ack 2-9-65
DFC/klf

EXP. PROC.

FEB 10 1965

29

February 23, 1965

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
Walter Reed Army Medical Center
6825 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
FEB 23 1 53 PM '65

Dear Everett:

I was very sorry to learn of your illness
and hope this note finds you feeling much better. I real-
ize you are anxious to get back to your desk, but I want
to urge you to take things easy and follow your doctor's
instructions closely. Your many friends in the FBI join
me in sending best wishes for a rapid and complete
recovery.

Sincerely,
Edgar

9/10/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List
and is known to the Director on a first-name basis.

CJJ:cal
(4)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Sen. Dirksen Admitted to Walter Reed

Senate Minority Leader Sen. Everett M. Dirksen (R-Ill.), has been admitted to Walter Reed Hospital for treatment of a stomach complaint.

Hospital spokesmen said Dirksen entered the hospital late Sunday after he and Mrs. Dirksen flew back from Florida where they had been spending the weekend.

According to hospital officials, Dirksen will undergo tests and his stay at Walter Reed will depend on their results.

Saturday night Dirksen suffered a recurrence of stomach cramps he had had earlier in the week. He was taken to a hospital in Sanford, Fla., where he spent the night before returning to Washington.

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Mirror _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Date _____

9/8/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Handwritten notes:
 encl. 10-10-63
 10-10-63
 10-10-63

Handwritten signature: R. M. [unclear]

February 9, 1965

94-4-4812-

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
FEB 9 1 58 PM '65

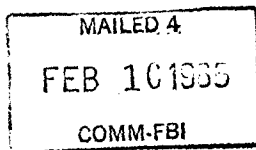
Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Everett:

I received your letter of February 5th expressing your support of the invitation extended by the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce and want to thank you for your thoughtfulness in writing.

While I do wish it were possible to speak to this group, particularly in view of your interest, as I have advised Mr. Ormond Lyman, the pressure of my official schedule precludes my indicating an affirmative response. I certainly regret that I cannot be with your State Chamber on that occasion but trust you understand.

Sincerely,
Edgar



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60090 BCE/DCG/jmw

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis. By our outgoing of 2-5-65 the invitation extended by Mr. Lyman was declined.

DFC:kcf (6)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/12/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/PCS/SPW

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (UNIDENTIFIED
OFFICIALS OF SECURITIES AND
EXCHANGE COMMISSION)
BRIBERY

DATE: February 16, 1965

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGrath
1 - Mr. Bunker
1 - Mr. Kieffer

Robert N. Ackles (who claims to be the inventor of a plastic building material and founder of a corporation known as Houses of Plastic, Boise, Idaho,) was interviewed in Miami, Florida, 2/12/65, concerning allegation that "some people in Washington" (possibly officials of Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)) had demanded a large interest in his corporation in order for the corporation to be permitted to do business.

Ackles declined to discuss matter, stating he previously had related such facts to Hamer H. Budge (SEC Commissioner); friends in Justice Department and Senators and Congressmen, whom he declined to identify. Ackles said he had turned entire matter over to a Boise law firm which is in possession of documentation and tape recordings in this matter. Ackles stated that as a "United States citizen and taxpayer" he did not desire any other Government agencies, including the FBI, to "waste any more time or money" interviewing him or investigating when such facts already are known to enough agencies to the extent that action can now be taken. Ackles also claimed that certain people, whom he declined to identify, have threatened to take away his citizenship, to shoot him, accused him of being a traitor, and stated he will be tried for treason. Ackles said he was leaving Miami shortly but would not disclose his destination.

During efforts to locate Ackles, Thomas O. Church, Flint, Michigan, (a stockholder in and director of Ackles' company) advised that in August, 1964, one Wallace G. Rouse of Miami, talked to Senator Everett M. Dirksen (R.-Ill.) in an effort to obtain Government funds for the production of plastic housing. Subsequently, Ackles, Church and David Doane (Boise attorney) contacted (first name unknown) Kluckhohn (phonetic), reportedly a "contact man" in Washington, D. C., who stated that for a few thousand dollars Tommy Cork or (first name unknown) Ball would put them in contact with Walter Jenkins who would arrange an interview with President Johnson. In Church's presence Ackles gave Kluckhohn \$300 cash for this information. Church said he is not aware of any later contacts

50-39

Enclosures sent 2-17-65

EPK:cm

(10)

194-4-4870-
NOT RECORDED
19 FEB 23 1965
CONTINUED - OVER

9 MAR 1-19

12 FEB 19 1965

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (UNIDENTIFIED
OFFICIALS OF SEC)

by Ackles or Doane with any of the aforementioned persons but he was told that Ackles and Doane had been in contact with a Dr. Quase (Dr. Harold G. Quase, unsavory Washington, D. C., "fixer").

According to Church, in late 1964, Ackles had a tape recording of an alleged conversation of Ackles, Doane and an unidentified SEC official, in which it was indicated that a payoff was necessary to have stock listed with SEC, and another recording of an alleged telephone conversation between Doane and an unidentified SEC official regarding a payoff. Attorney Doane reportedly has good reproductions of both tapes.

Church described Ackles as a "disturbed genius" and said Ackles claims to have smuggled guns and ammunition to Cuba when Castro took over and indicated he was present at the Bay of Pigs. Church said Ackles reportedly has been contacted by the Russians who are very interested in his plastic housing project.

Mary Jo Freehill, a public stenographer in Washington, D. C., who also was contacted in an effort to locate Ackles and who expressed a low regard for the Bureau and the opinion that "the Government stinks right to the top" advised on 2/12/65, that Ackles was in Miami throwing money around like it was made of paper. She also indicated Ackles got his money from the Red Chinese to whom he supposedly sold patents and that he, Ackles, would be "off like a bird." Freehill described Ackles as psychotic but refused to elaborate.

ACTION TAKEN:

Since the Criminal Division specifically requested that our investigation in this matter be limited to interview with Ackles, the foregoing information was discussed with William E. Ryan, Acting Chief, General Crimes Section, Criminal Division, on 2/15/65. Mr. Ryan asked that, in view of the information received, a full and complete investigation be conducted and that all persons indicated to have knowledge of this matter be interviewed thoroughly.

It is noted that at this time indicated interviews include Wallace Rouse, Miami; Boise Attorney David Doane; (first name unknown) Kluckhohn (possibly identical with Frank Louis Kluckhohn, subject of several prior Bureau investigations who is a writer and alleged heavy drinker); Dr. Harold G. Quase; and SEC Commissioner Hamer H. Budge.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (UNIDENTIFIED
OFFICIALS OF SEC)

The field has been instructed by airtel to proceed with this investigation and to conduct such other interviews as may be necessary to develop all pertinent facts. Contacts with other highly placed and/or controversial persons will first be cleared through the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the White House and the Attorney General be advised of the information herein and that we are proceeding with a full investigation of this matter. Attached for approval are a letter to Mr. Marvin Watson and a memorandum to the Attorney General (with copies for the Deputy Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General Miller) accomplishing this.

Ref
gm
W
Press vigorously.
✓

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

February 26, 1965

The Honorable
John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

RECEIVED
DATE 9/2/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

It was indeed thoughtful and kind of you to send me a cheerful note and your good wishes for early and complete recovery. I am doing right well but I am afraid this hospital stay is making a bum and a loafer out of me because I am not accustomed to sleeping in the day time and completely ignoring any kind of a work schedule.

Thanks to you and all of your associates.

With every good wish,

Overed
Everett McKinley Dirksen

REC-1

94-4-4-1188

EVERETT DIRKSEN

8 FEB 2 1965

no reply

8/2

~~NYD~~ ~~PROS.~~

MAR 1 1965



United States Senate

April 8, 1965

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I would appreciate any information or comments you can offer in answer to the situation discussed in the enclosed note from Mrs. Lloyd Coffman of Timewell, Illinois.

Please return her letter with your reply.

Sincerely,


Everett McKinley Dirksen

31

EB

38 APR 9 1965

EXP. PROC.

34

94-4-4812-87

16 APR 14 1965

REC-113

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60390 BCE/DCB/ymw

CORRESPONDENCE

ENCLOSURE

ack 4-14-65
DTP/dec/leg

Coffman - nmf

Demonstrations Committee

Turnersell, Ill.

Mar. 26, 1965

Senator Everett M. Dirksen,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Dirksen:-

I am terribly disturbed about these Negro demonstrations - wondering if there are communists who are at the bottom of them. Are we again letting the communists make fools of us? I feel the FBI should be brought into this trouble before our country is damaged to a great extent. We must not sit idly by without finding out whether these demonstrations and killings are communist inspired.

I hope our government will be seriously concerned over all the disturbances and investigate thoroughly.

Yours truly,
Mrs. Lloyd Coffman

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

94-4-4812-19

ENCLOSURE

April 13, 1966

REC-113

94-4-4815

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

I have received your letter of April 8th enclosing
a communication from Mrs. Lloyd Coffman of Timewell, Illinois.

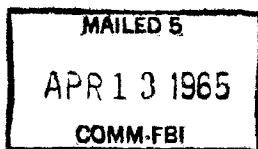
While I certainly would like to be of service to
your constituent, information contained in the files of the FBI
must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations
of the Department of Justice. Therefore, I trust Mrs. Coffman
will understand why I am not in a position to comment specifically
along the lines she has suggested.

In connection with these matters, I am enclosing
material I trust will be of assistance to her in learning of the true
nature of the FBI's role in civil rights matters. In this regard,
Mrs. Coffman may be assured the FBI will continue to do every-
thing within its power to discharge its responsibilities with the
highest degree of dispatch, thoroughness and objectivity.

In response to your request, I am returning her
letter to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (4)

DTP:lsg (5)

(See Enclosures and NOTE next page.)

9/12/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/gmw

REC'D READING ROOM
FBI

APR 13 3 01 PM '66

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

APR 13 1966

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen

Enclosures (4)

"Our Heritage of Greatness"

U. S. News and World Report, 12-21-64

LEB Intro, 2/65

Constituent's letter

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List. Mrs. Coffman is not identifiable in Bufiles.

May 11, 1965

REC 27-1 - 4-1112

EX-101

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

9/2/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

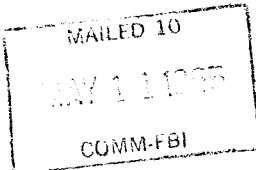
Your letter of May 5th, with enclosures, has been received.

While I can certainly understand the reason which prompted your constituents to write, information in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. I am sure ~~that they~~ will understand the reason for this policy and why I am not in a position to comment as they desire. Your constituents may be interested in knowing that the Department of Justice would initiate any legal action concerning violations of United States laws. In instances where United States laws have been violated, these cases are tried within the Federal court system.

I want to take this opportunity to assure your constituents that this Bureau will continue to make every effort to discharge its responsibilities with the highest degree of thoroughness and dispatch in all matters coming within our investigative jurisdiction.

I am enclosing some material which I hope your constituents will find of interest. The letter and enclosure from them are being returned as you requested.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

See note and enclosures next page.

WAM:mik (5)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED ROOM
FBI

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen

Enclosures:

Time for Decision

Young People Can Help Defeat Communism

What Young People Should Know About Communism

Internal Security Statement, 4-17-62

Counterintelligence Activities

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with Laura Vineyard, Debbie Oakley and Cindy Beals, and the Progressive Labor Movement is the subject of a pending internal security investigation. Senator Dirksen is an individual with whom we have had cordial correspondence and he is on a first-name basis with the Director.



United States Senate

May 5, 1965

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I would appreciate any information or comments you might have regarding the situation discussed in the clipping attached to the enclosed note from Miss Laura Vineyard, 1750 Foster Avenue Decatur, Illinois.

Please return her letter with your reply.

Sincerely,

Everett M. Dirksen
Everett McKinley Dirksen

EVERETT M. DIRKSEN

2 - ENCLOSURE

REC-6

REC 27

EX-101

1 MAY 7 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

CORRESPONDENCE

1250 Foster Ave.
Decatur, Illinois
April 20, 1965

9/2/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Dear Senator Dirksen,

Enclosed is an article from our Decatur newspaper concerning
a new Communist movement in the United States. In the article
it states, "We will be prepared to continue the struggle on
whatever level and with whatever forms are necessary", wouldn't
this include overthrowing our government among other things?

We looked up communism in the World Book Encyclopedia Dictionary,
and it said, "1. a philosophy or system derived ^{from} Marxism, advocating
state ownership of land and property, postulating class conflict,
AND SEEKING THE OVERTHROW OF NONCOMMUNIST SOCIETIES (like ours),
in behalf of the working man. (they say proletariat) 2..."

Since we are in the 8th grade, we haven't had alot of civics,
but isn't this treason?

President Johnson is trying to do away with K.K.K., but it
doesn't seem like he is much concerned about those who would
have us living under the "science of Marxism-Leninism". If
he can do away with the K.K.K. can't he also do away with this
subversive movement?

Also, we are wondering ~~who~~ could bring the charges against this
group. Would it be the Supreme Court? Any court? Congress?

If it can be done, we urge that it be done right away.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,
Laura Vineyard
Debbie Oakley
Cindy Beale

94 - 4 - 4

New Red Party Forming

U.S. Group Parallels Peking View

(c) 1965 New York Times
New York, April 16

A "founding convention of a new United States Communist party" was begun behind closed doors here Thursday by the Progressive Labor Movement.

Milton Rosen, the movement's chairman, has frankly declared its views parallel those of the Chinese Communists. He and other leaders have asserted they believe a New York County Grand jury has been trying to amass evidence since last August to indict them for conspiracy in last July's Harlem riots, which they have denied.

Thursday's session was in Hotel Albert, here. The convention call had been for a scheduled four-day gathering, going on through Sunday.

A convention declaration proposed by the P.L.M. National Steering Committee asserted "the most hated government in the world today is the government of our country." It contended "the initials U.S.A., which once stood for hope, have replaced the crooked cross of Nazi Germany as the symbol of tyranny and death."

But the declaration added that another "U.S.A., in the ghetto streets and tenements, will not go along with the gas chamber plans of this country's ruling class." And it added, "it is to build that organization and that

resistance that we launch our party today."

"The kings, queens and bishops of modern finance capital and their political pawns," the statement said, "have made it clear they will use every form of force and violence in their desperation to hold onto their stolen billions. We will be prepared to continue the struggle on whatever level and with whatever forms are necessary."

The declaration envisioned "a socialist U.S.A., with all power in the hands of the working people and their allies," utilizing "our Communist principles and the science of Marxism-Leninism."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/10/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

ENCLOSURE 94 — 4-4812-9

May 18, 1965

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
Walter Reed General Hospital
6825 16th Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett: Dirksen

I was very sorry to learn that you have been forced to return to the hospital, and I sincerely hope that this note finds you resting comfortably. I know how anxious you are to clear this problem up; however, I want to urge you to take things easy.

With every good wish for a rapid and complete recovery,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List and is known to the Director on a first-name basis.

CJJ:rsp (4)

EX 110

REC-10

2 MAY 21 1965

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Sen. Dirksen Returns to Hospital

United Press International

Senate GOP leader Everett M. Dirksen decided yesterday to undergo further hospital tests and treatment for recurrent stomach ailment.

The Illinois Republican suffered his first attack in ten weeks over the weekend. He entered Walter Reed Army Medical Center on Feb. 22 and spent about a week undergoing treatment. He said later doctors found no evidence of an ulcer but had been unable to pin down the trouble. Dirksen came to his office yesterday morning but told reporters he would go into Walter Reed for another checkup. He said his own guess was that he was being troubled by a spastic colon. The pain is infrequent but severe and is relieved by medication.

The Washington Post and Times Herald *A10*
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Baltimore Sun _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Date _____

9/2/63

AUC 60090 BCE/DCS/ymw

ENCLOSURE

5:40 PM

June 22, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BELMONT
MR. DE LOACH
MR. SULLIVAN

While talking to Senator Everett Dirksen on another matter I told him I had information that an effort is being made to extend an invitation to the Senator to go to the Dominican Republic. Senator Dirksen stated he had heard about it. I stated this apparently is being engineered by a man named John O'Connell Hough and Martha B. Waldman, both associated with Martha B. Waldman Associates, who are said to have interests in the Dominican Republic. I stated they apparently are hoping to have Senator Dirksen come down there and are trying to get him injected into a nasty situation, so I wanted to let the Senator know that was coming through.

Senator Dirksen stated he had talked to the President Friday night about it; that they have a concern down there so rather than disdain it entirely, he talked to the President and to McGeorge Bundy, so he, Dirksen, will not go down a blind alley. I told the Senator that we have an office in Santo Domingo so if he does go down, we would be glad to extend any assistance we can.

Senator Dirksen thanked me.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

I - Miss Holmes

JEH:edm (3)

JUN 25 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 5:35 PM
DATE 6/23/65
BY [Signature]

REC-21

EX-114

9 JUN 25 1965

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-112770

July 2, 1965

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
Broad Run Farms
Sterling, Virginia 22170

Dear Everett:

Your many friends in the FBI were sorry to learn of your illness, and I wanted to send you this note of encouragement. You have our warmest wishes for a speedy return to good health.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,
Edgar

9/2/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

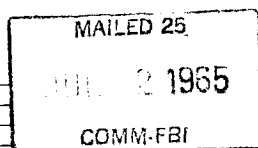
NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List and is known to the Director on a first name basis. He has been having reoccurring stomach problems. The Director sent a similar note on 5-18-65.

CJJ/ufp
(3)

REC 44

2 JUL 7 1965

ENCLOSURE



Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UPI-155

(DIRKSEN)

WASHINGTON--SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER DIRKSEN, SUFFERING FROM WHAT WAS DESCRIBED AS ABDOMINAL DISCOMFORT, REMAINED AT HIS HOME NEAR LEESBURG, VA., TODAY.

HE CANCELLED A SCHEDULED APPEARANCE IN THE GOP LEADERSHIP'S "EV AND JERRY SHOW."

DIRKSEN WAS REPLACED BY SEN. BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER, (R-IOWA), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE GOP POLICY COMMITTEE, AT THE JOINT NEWS CONFERENCE WITH HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER GERALD R. FORD, MICHIGAN.

AIDES SAID THE 63-YEAR-OLD DIRKSEN, WHO HAS BEEN TREATED PERIODICALLY FOR AN ABDOMINAL DISORDER, WAS NOT FEELING UP TO PAR TODAY AND DECIDED TO REMAIN AT HOME.

7/1--EG336PED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

pel

ack 7-2-65
epj/ly
fp

94-4-4812-93

ENCLOSURE

November 5, 1965

REC 20

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

I received your letter of November 3rd regarding a quotation attributed to me involving security risks entering this country.

In response to your request, I am enclosing a copy of an excerpt from my testimony before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations on March 4, 1965, and direct your attention to page 2 where statistics are set forth from which the quotation in question may be derived. I might add that the entire excerpt bears on related issues.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List.

DTP:ems

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

9/10/63

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN
ILLINOIS



United States Senate

MINORITY LEADER

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

November 3, 1965

The Honorable
J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

I would appreciate receiving any information or comments you might have with regard to the following item submitted to me for documentation by a resident of Illinois. It would be appreciated if you would mark your response to the attention of one of my staff members, Miss Diana Swift.

The item is as follows: "J. Edgar Hoover head of the FBI recently said over eight hundred communist security risks were allowed to enter this country and are now 'engaged in 'intelligence' activities."

I truly appreciate your assistance in this regard.

Sincerely,

Everett M. Dirksen

Everett McKinley Dirksen

39 NOV 4 1965

EXP. PROC.

REC 20

3 NOV 4 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

CORRESPONDENCE

November 12, 1965

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Everett:

Many many thanks for your note of November 8th. It was indeed good of you to furnish me your views regarding the television show. It means a great deal to have your support.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Edgar

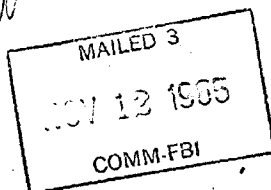
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/63 BY AUC 60296 BCE/DCG/ymw

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List and is known to the Director on a first name basis.

SAW/ufp
(3) *2/p*

94-4-4812-
NOT RECORDED

87 NOV 16 1965



NOV 17 9 51 AM '65
CABING ROOM
B I

Lat

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

68

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

39

DM

Di...

power

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-60730-1016

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

January 11, 1966

The Honorable J. E. Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

Somehow birth anniversaries are high ground in our journey through life and it gives occasion for pause to rethink the past, assess the present and utter cherished hopes for the future.

The greatest of all gifts which can come on such an occasion is the expression of esteem, trust, confidence and appreciation on the part of friends. I am deeply grateful for your kindness and your thoughtfulness.

With every good wish,

Everett McKinley Dirksen

Everett McKinley Dirksen

REC-76

14 JAN 14 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/hmw

390
20 JAN 21 1966

March 4, 1966

PERSONAL

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Everett:

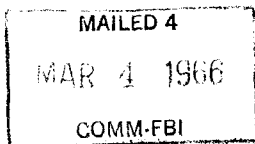
9/2/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

I have been informed that on March 8th you
are to receive the 3rd Annual Congressional Award of the
Veterans of Foreign Wars. Such recognition as you are to
be accorded is indeed a splendid tribute to you, and I want
to offer my congratulations.

Sincerely,

Edgar



NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List on a
first-name basis. Presentation of this award is to be made in
Washington, D. C., on 3/8/66.

JRP:jdm
(4)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAILED ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

54 MAR 11 1966

May 10, 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
Walter Reed General Hospital
6825 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20012

Dear Everett:

I certainly was sorry to learn that it was necessary for you to be hospitalized and hope this note finds you resting comfortably. I know how difficult it is for you to remain inactive, but I urge you to follow your doctor's instructions closely so that your recovery will be rapid and complete. If there is any way I can be of assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Edgar

EX-112

REC-21

MAY 12 1966

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List and is known to the Director on a first-name basis.

ENCLOSURE

PDW:kcf (3)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UPI-27

(DIRKSEN)

WASHINGTON--SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER EVERETT M. DIRKSEN FELL FROM HIS BED IN WALTER REED HOSPITAL EARLY TODAY AND FRACTURED HIS RIGHT HIP, HIS OFFICE REPORTED.

HE WAS TO UNDERGO SURGERY TODAY (10 A.M.) FOR THE FRACTURE.

DIRKSEN ENTERED THE HOSPITAL EARLY LAST EVENING, "AS WAS HIS HABIT OF THE PAST SEVERAL MONTHS," FOR A ROUTINE CHECKUP, HIS OFFICE SAID.

IT IS ESTIMATED DIRKSEN WILL BE HOSPITALIZED TWO OR THREE WEEKS AND THEN WILL BE ON CRUTCHES FOR SEVERAL WEEKS MORE, HIS OFFICE SAID.

5/10--GE948A

Let to Dirksen
5-10-66 PDW/lef

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/63 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymd

94,4-4812-97

ENCLOSURE

Spaw

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: September 19, 1966

FROM : R. E. Wick

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/83 BY AUC 60290 BGE/DCG/ymw

SUBJECT: MURDER OF VALERIE PERCY
9/18/66

SENATOR EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN (R-ILL.)
MR. JOHN C. MEISZNER - CHICAGO

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

By reference from the Director's Office at 9:35 a.m. today, 9/19/66, I talked on the telephone with Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen (R-Ill.), who asked that I come up to see him. I did so and returned from the Senator's office at 11:10 a.m. While there, the Senator, in my presence, dictated the attached three-page comment to his Secretary, Mrs. Glee Gomien. The Senator made no copies for his office, stating that he preferred this information to remain within the FBI exclusively inasmuch as it comes from Mrs. Dirksen and he did not wish to involve her in this matter.

Briefly, the attached dictated data by Senator Dirksen relates that on 9/15/66 Mrs. Ralph Kunstadter, wife of a Chicago doctor, and Mrs. Dirksen had a conversation while on the way to the airport in Chicago. They were driven to the airport by a friend of Senator Dirksen, one John C. Meiszner, an undertaker who drives for the Senator. Mr. Meiszner presumably overheard the conversation related herein.

Here is the story. Dr. Kunstadter's father had a colored chauffeur who was pensioned and left Chicago some time ago. Recently he returned and called Mrs. Kunstadter, saying he was a driver for Martin Luther King, carried cash for him upwards to \$25,000, and he told Mrs. Kunstadter the Martin Luther King group had grand plans in the civil rights movement and certain assassinations would be necessary. On the list were Vice President Humphrey, Senator Dirksen and Charles Percy.

Senator Dirksen said that on Friday, 9/16/66, Percy telephoned him (Senator Dirksen) and said he had a wire from Martin Luther King

ENCLOSURE

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Miss Holmes
- 1 - Mr. Gale

1 - Mr. Jones

REW:dse

(8)

CONTINUED-OVER

53 SEP 23 1966
1 - Mr. Sullivan

SEP 23 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 132604-12

Wick to DeLoach Memo

RE: Murder of Valerie Percy
Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen
Mr. John C. Meiszner

demanding that he, Percy, call Dirksen and "pull me off this pending civil rights bill." The Senator suggested to Percy that King be told that the Senator would not change his position or retreat. The Senator presumed the wire was sent by Percy to King.

SUGGESTION OF SENATOR DIRKSEN:

Senator Dirksen stated he realizes full well that the FBI has no jurisdiction in this matter. I explained to him that the Director has offered the full facilities of the FBI Laboratory and Identification Divisions, that the FBI is covering out-of-state leads and that we are maintaining around the clock close liaison with the Chicago Police Department, the Cook County Sheriff's Office and the other police on the scene. Senator Dirksen said he thought possibly our Chicago Office could contact his office in Chicago (telephone 828-5420) and make arrangements to interview Mr. Meiszner so we could get first hand the conversation related by Mrs. Kunstadter and take any other action deemed appropriate. He stated he did want his wife left out of the matter. I assured him she would be.

RECOMMENDATION:

(1) That this memorandum be referred to the General Investigative Division so that the Chicago Office can be instructed to interview Mr. Meiszner and possibly Mrs. Kunstadter. After verification of the story and obtaining the name of the former Kunstadter chauffeur, consideration should be given to having him interviewed.

(2) In the event the story of the chauffeur is substantiated, Secret Service should be advised.

*Mr. Clark, G. advised.
Had background from Mr. Wick.
never interviewed, did not hear
conversation. Sending teletype tonight.
18*

✓
OK
H

Wick *OK*

Dictated by Senator Everett McKinley
Dirksen, 9/19/66

Mrs. Dirksen went out to Chicago on Wednesday, September 14, to introduce Charles Percy at a luncheon meeting. She had hoped to come back that night but there was heavy weather so she could not return until the following morning (September 15). She was taken out to O'Hare Airport by a driver we normally use and Mrs. Ralph Kunstadter, wife of Dr. Kunstadter of Chicago, went out with her. In the course of the conversation Mrs. Kunstadter unfolded this kind of a story.

Dr. Kunstadter's father was either a doctor or a businessman but in any event, he had his own chauffeur. He was a colored man. I do not know his name. He developed an ailment or infirmity and was no longer useful as a chauffeur so they had to set up a pension for him. When this was squared away he left Chicago and they did not know where he had gone. Recently he was back in Chicago and he called Mrs. Kunstadter on the telephone to say that he was in town and that he would like to talk to some trusted person about a number of things. For himself he said he was now a driver for Martin Luther King and drove one of the six Cadillacs King has. He added that King also has his own jet plane which uses for distance travel. Cadillacs would be there in advance to pick him up. This former chauffeur also indicated that he was well trusted and he became one of their money men to carry green money and it was quite common for him to carry as much as \$25,000, with which to hire people to join in these demonstrations.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 160240 BCE/DCG/jaw

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

94-4-4812-

Mrs. Kunstadter had hoped that perhaps she could bring him together with my Special Assistant but he was in Colorado at the time on vacation and the chauffer indicated that he did not want to come to our office because he was sure he was under surveillance. If anything he would prefer to see someone on the street to talk to them.

Among other things he allegedly said that they had some rather grandiose plans in this Civil Rights group that had been discussed and among other things they were discussing the necessity of certain assassinations to spark and give color and zip to their drives, and on the list was Vice President Humphrey and Everett McKinley Dirksen and Chuck Percy.

On Friday afternoon, 9/16, Chuck Percy called and said he had had a very testy wire from Martin Luther King demanding that he, Percy, call me and pull me off of this pending civil rights bill and persuade me that I ought to go along and get this out of the fire. He was dismayed as to what to do about it. He had pencilled the beginning of a wire to Martin Luther King which he read to me. I said, go back a minute and give me this again and I will tell you where to stop -- Use a sentence to the effect he had called me and my reply was that under no circumstances would I change my position or would I retreat because I thought I was right. ..I said" stop your wire at that point". "No explanation is necessary." "I haven't the slightest intention of backing up on my position because I think I am right."

- 3 -

I must assume, therefore, that wire went to Martin Luther King from Percy in Chicago.

Whoever the assassin was struck at five o'clock on Sunday morning. I gathered from the fact that he carried a glass cutter and seemed unerring in his movements that he knew the layout pretty well because that is a huge stone house. Now the newspaper accounts state that when Mrs. Percy came in he flashed the light at her and she couldn't make out his identity. She thought he was white, but in any event, that is when he escaped.

My office called to say as of this moment there are no clues. They have come up with nothing whatsoever.

Where has he picked up this stuff (the chauffeur) and why was I in the group with Charles Percy and others.

There is a fellow in Chicago named John C. Meiszner. He is an embalmer and undertaker, has his own establishment and is a grand fellow. John drives me quite often when I am out there. I have known him for many years. He drove Mrs. Dirksen and Mrs. Kunstadter to the Airport. He overheard all this. In talking to my Assistant in Chicago I thought they would see whether there was anything else ; they could pick up and might call your office in Chicago and have your Chicago chief come over to my office if he so desired and let Meiszner tell first-hand what this conversation was that Mrs. Kunstadter was relating.

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 19 1966

TELETYPE

FBI CHICAGO

1024PM CDST URGENT 9/19/66 GEH

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CHICAGO

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Wick ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

REPORTED THREAT TO THE LIFE OF SENATOR EVERET DIRKSEN, VICE-
PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY AND REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CANDIDATE
CHARLES H. PERCY. INFORMATION CONCERNING:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/12/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymd

RE BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL TODAY

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, HAROLD RAINVILLE,
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO SENATOR DIRKSEN, AND JOHN MEISNER,
LOCAL FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND CLOSE FRIEND OF SENATOR DIRKSEN,
CONTACTED CHICAGO OFFICE TODAY. THEY RELATED THAT WHILE
SENATOR DIRKSEN WAS VISITING CHICAGO ON SEPTEMBER FIFTEENTH,
LAST, MRS. DIRKSEN AND MRS. MARY KUNSTADTER WERE CONVERSING
IN ADMIRAL'S CLUB AT O'HARE AIRPORT. MRS. KUNSTADTER, WIFE
OF DR. KUNSTADTER AND FORMER OWNER OF PARIS GARTER COMPANY,
REPORTEDLY RELAYED TO SENATOR DIRKSEN ONLY THAT HER EX-CHAUFFEUR,
ONE KELLY WILLIAMS, NEGRO MALE, IS PRESENTLY A CHAUFFEUR FOR
MARTIN LUTHER KING AND ACTS AS PAYOFF MAN FOR HIM, CARRYING
CASH AMOUNTING TO AS MUCH AS TWENTYFIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS TO
REPORTEDLY PAYOFF DEMONSTRATORS IN VARIOUS CIVIL RIGHTS

61 PGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL FILED IN 95-132604-33

PAGE TWO

MOVEMENTS. SHE STATED WILLIAMS TOLD HER IT WAS MOST IMPORTANT THAT HE TALK TO RAINVILLE, CONCERNING CONTEMPLATED ASSASSINATION OF SENATOR DIRKSEN, VICE-PRESIDENT HUMPHREY AND CHARLES H. PERCY.

RAINVILLE ADVISED THIS INFORMATION HAD BEEN FURNISHED TO SENATOR DIRKSEN AND HE HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED TO CONTACT THE CHICAGO FBI OFFICE, HOWEVER, HE HAD TAKEN NO ACTION UNTIL HE INFORMED THE SENATOR OF THE MURDER OF VALERIE PERCY ON SEPTEMBER EIGHTEENTH, LAST. HE STATED THAT EFFORTS HAD BEEN MADE TO CONTACT WILLIAMS, HOWEVER, HE REFUSED TO COME TO THE OFFICE AND STATED HE CAN NOT BE CONTACTED EXCEPT WHILE DRIVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE.

IN VIEW OF BUREAU APPROVAL TO MAKE INQUIRY, THE FOLLOWING IS RECOMMENDED AND WILL BE CARRIED OUT ON THE MORNING OF SEPTEMBER TWENTY, NEXT ^{Unless Advised to Contrary by Bureau} ~~UACB~~ INASMUCH AS MRS. KUNSTADTER IS THE ONLY INDIVIDUAL HAVING FIRST HAND KNOWLEDGE, SHE WILL BE CONTACTED CONCERNING THIS INFORMATION AND THE BUREAU ADVISED. THEREAFTER DECISION WILL BE MADE AS TO DIRECT CONTACT WITH KELLY WILLIAMS FOR ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION, AFTER WHICH

END PAGE TWO

CC-MR. ROSEN

PAGE THREE

TIME THE EVALUATION WILL BE MADE AND APPROPRIATE NOTIFICATION
BE FORWARDED TO INTERESTED AGENCIES.

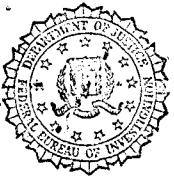
END

GJG

FBI WASH DC

P

CC-MR. ROSEN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

Washington, D. C. 20535
September 20, 1966

IGOR DMITRIYEVICH BUENOV
INTERNAL SECURITY - R] (S) (U)

On [REDACTED] a confidential informant,
who has furnished reliable information in the past, learned
that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] According to the
informant, [REDACTED]

The August, 1966, edition of the "Diplomatic List,"
published by the United States Department of State (USDS),
indicates Igor Dmitriyevich Bubnov to be a First Secretary at
the Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. (u)

The "Congressional Directory," 89th Congress, Second
Session, January, 1966, lists Everett Mc Kinley Dirksen, Repub-
lican Senator representing the State of Illinois. (u)

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRG)
DATE: 11/20/88

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

9/2/03
CLASSIFIED BY AUG 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1/6
As Amended

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 2,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
JSP16/a 11-21-78

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Classification
DATE 11-21-78 JSP16/a

~~SECRET~~

94-4-4812
ENCLOSURE

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-26-2018 BY: [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

Date: 9/20/66

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

b6
b7CTransmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted]

FROM: SAC, WFO [redacted] (P)

IGOR DMITRIYEVICH BUBNOV
IS - R (SOVEMB)
(OO:WFO)

(C) (U)

Handwritten: Paul
3-1

b3
b7E

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM which has been classified "~~Confidential~~" since it contains information from [redacted], a confidential source of continuing value, and which reveals [redacted]

b3
b7E

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 4/20/81

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 2,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
SEP 16 11 21 78

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

9/2/03
CLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 (BCE/DCG)
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1,6
AS AMENDED

94-4-4812-
NOT RECORDED
145 SEP 22 1966

1 ENCLOSURE

5 ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)

1 - WFO

1 cc 7/4 2/11/81 204 94 D

JKN:ksh

(3)

G G Wick

AIRTEL

Agency: State, CIA, C-1, C-2, A

SEP 22 1966

Date Forw: 9-21-66

How Forw: R/L

By: [redacted]

APPROVED BY AGENCIES

AND FOR

ATTACHED

SHIP(S) OF

DATE 11-21-78 338/6,2

Per

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

~~SECRET~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 15-3731-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-26-2018 BY: [redacted]

Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Sullivan
1/2 Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Peterson

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

The Attorney General

9/2/03 September 21, 1966
CLASSIFIED BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

Director, FBI

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1/1

As Amended

Paw
3-1

94-4-4812-
[IGOR D. EBMISV
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA] (S) (U)

My letter dated September 15, 1966, advised that

[redacted] (S) (U)

b7D

On September 19, 1966, a confidential source who
has furnished reliable information in the past confirmed that

[redacted] (S) (U)

b7D

This information has been furnished to the
Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

[redacted]

b3
b7E

ECP:kas

(9)

NOTE:

Classified "~~Confidential~~" as it contains information
from [redacted] a highly confidential source, unauthorized
disclosure of which would be prejudicial to defense interests
of U.S. (S) (U)

Classified 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 23
Date of Declassification Indefinite
JJP/bia 11-27-78

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

MAILED 2
SEP 21 1966
COMM-FBI

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS ENHANCED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE
DATE: 4/2/00

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

MAIL ROOM [] TELETYPE UNIT []

~~SECRET~~

b3
b7E

RECEIVED
FBI
SEP 21 12 58 PM '66
b3
b7E

9-22-66

CODE

RADIOGRAM

URGENT

TO: SAC, CHICAGO (175-4)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

REPORTED THREAT TO LIFE OF SENATOR EVERET DIRKSEN, VICE PRESIDENT
HUBERT HUMPHERY AND SENATORIAL CANDIDATE CHARLES H. PERCY.
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REURTEL SEPTEMBER TWENTYONE LAST.

BASIS INFORMATION FURNISHED UNABLE TO LOCATE ANY ARREST RECORD
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION FILES ON KELLEY WILLIAMS.

LVC *E*

(3)

Code Room, OK to hold for next radio contact, 9-22-66 lvc

REC- 50

19 SEP 26 1966

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

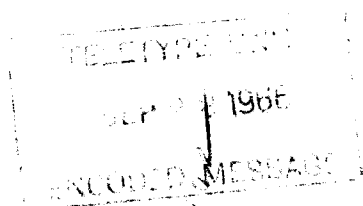
590073 1966

8-30-82 *1858/SR/Ac/gc*
Comp # 219 087

h. L. L.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

WTE



CG ---2--- 11:27 AM MCS
URGENT 9-22-66 MLT
TO CHICAGO (175-4) - ENCODEED
FROM DIRECTOR 1P

REPORTED THREAT TO LIFE OF SENATOR EVERET DIRKSEN, VICE PRESIDENT
HUBERT HUMPHERY AND SENATORIAL CANDIDATE CHARLES H. PERCY.
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REURTEL SEPTEMBER TWENTYONE LAST.

BASIS INFORMATION FURNISHED UNABLE TO LOCATE ANY ARREST RECORD
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION FILES ON KELLEY WILLIAMS.

END

CG.....EH

FBI CHICAGO

9/2/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

SEP 20 1966
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Wick ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

724PM URGENT 9/20/66 GEH

TO DIRECTOR AND ATLANTA

FROM CHICAGO (175-4)

DATE 6-30-82 BY 7858/SA/CP/PA

Copy # 219-089

REPORTED THREAT TO THE LIFE OF SENATOR EVERET DIRKSEN, VICE
PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY AND REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CANDIDATE
CHARLES H. PERCY. INFORMATION CONCERNING.

SEP 29 1966

REMYTEL SEPT. NINETEEN, LAST AND CHICAGO PHONE CALL TO BUREAU
THIS DATE.

MRS. RALPH KUNSTADTER CONTACTED THIS DATE AND ADVISED THAT
KELLY WILLIAMS WAS EMPLOYED BY HER FAMILY FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS UNTIL
RETIREMENT IN SEPT., NINETEEN SIXTYFIVE. WILLIAMS IS PAST
SIXTYFIVE YEARS OF AGE AND SUFFERS FROM SYPHILIS OF THE CENTRAL
NERVOUS SYTEM, RESULTING IN CONSIDERABLE PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT.

APPROXIMATELY FIVE WEEKS AGO HE TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED
MRS. KUNSTRADTER'S MOTHER LOOKING FOR MRS. KUNSTADTER. HE TOLD
MOTHER HE WAS WORKING AS A CHAUFFEUR FOR MARTIN LUTHER KING AND
DROVE ONE OF SEVERAL AIR CONDITIONED CADILLACS WHICH KING USES.
STATED HE HAD NO PERMANENT ADDRESS AS HE TRAVELED EXTENSIVELY
WITH KING.

61 OCT 6 1966

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

AT A LATER DATE, WILLIAMS TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED MRS. KUNSTADTER, STATING HE WAS CALLING FROM PAY PHONE AND WAS BEING WATCHED CONSTANTLY BECAUSE HE HAD LEARNED SO MUCH. SHE ASSUMED HE MEANT FROM KING AND ASSOCIATES. HE SAID TERRIBLE THINGS WERE GOING TO HAPPEN, ADDING THAT THE LIVES OF THE PRESIDENT, SENATOR DIRKSEN AND ^{ALL} OF THE FRIENDS SHE LOVED WERE BEING THREATENED. HE WANTED TO GIVE THE INFORMATION HE HAD IN DETAIL TO THE PRESIDENT OR SENATOR DIRKSEN AND WANTED HER TO ARRANGE A MEETING. HE ASKED THAT THE POLICE NOT BE NOTIFIED ^{IED} AND SAID HE COULD NOT GO TO THE SENATOR'S OFFICE OR MRS. KUNSTADTER'S HOME BECAUSE OF THE SURVEILLANCE ON HIM. HE LEFT HIS SISTER'S CHICAGO PHONE NUMBER WITH MRS. KUNSTADTER AS CONTACT POINT FOR HIM.

MRS. KUNSTADTER CONTACTED MRS. OLSON IN SENATOR DIRKSEN'S OFFICE RE ABOVE AND MRS. OLSON HAS PLACED DATE OF CALL AS APPROXIMATELY AUG. THIRTYONE, LAST. WORD WAS THEN LEFT WITH WILLIAMS' SISTER, REQUESTING WILLIAMS CONTACT MR. RAINVILLE OF SENATOR DIRKSEN'S OFFICE BUT HE HAS NOT DONE SO.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

DOCTOR LEWIS D. BOSHES, CHICAGO, WHO TREATED WILLIAMS INITIALLY IN NINETEEN SIXTYONE FOR SYPHILIS, STATES DISEASE IS PROGRESSIVE AND EFFECTIVE TO BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD. LAST TREATMENT, NOVEMBER, SIXTYTHREE. DOCTOR OF OPINION WILLIAMS PROBABLY NORMALLY PROGRESSED AS PARANOID AT THIS TIME.

CHICAGO FILES CONTAIN NO INFO ON WILLIAMS. USE OF CADILLAC OR PROFESSIONAL CHAUFFEUR BY KING NOT KNOWN TO CHICAGO OFFICE OR CHICAGO ~~PD~~ INTELLIGENCE UNIT.

ATLANTA REQUESTED TO FURNISH ANY INFO ON KELLY WILLIAMS, NEGRO, ~~MALE~~ MALE, BORN NINETEEN HUNDRED, SIX FEET TALL, SLENDER BUILD, STOOPED, WALKS WITH SHUFFLE AND HAS TREMOR IN HANDS. ALSO FURNISH OBSERVATIONS ON POSSIBLE TRUTH OF HIS ALLEGATION THAT HE DRIVES ONE OF KING'S MANY AIR CONDITIONED CADILLACS ON EXTENSIVE TRAVELS.

CHICAGO WILL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW WILLIAMS RE INFORMATION HE WANTS TO FURNISH IN DETAIL FOR PRESIDENT AND SENATOR DIRKSEN.

~~CORR PAGE 2 LINE 5 LAST WD SHD BE ALL~~

END

RCS

FBI WASH DC

P

CC-MR. ROSEN

September 21, 1966

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This sets forth results of interview of Mrs. Ralph Kunstadter, original source of information made known to us by Senator Dirksen 9-9-66, to the effect that Mrs. Kunstadter's former chauffeur had allegedly stated that in his current position as chauffeur for Martin Luther King, he had learned of plans in civil rights movement where certain assassinations would be necessary. Allegedly on list for assassination were Vice President Humphrey, Senator Dirksen and Charles Percy (current candidate for U. S. Senate whose daughter was murdered 9-18-66).

Efforts to locate and interview chauffeur (Kelly Williams) being pressed.

RJG:ctj

ALL
6-30-82 19858/59/Catja
B

NA 12:20 9/22/66

FBI CHICAGO

954 PM URGENT 9-21-66

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TO DIRECTOR

SEP 21 1966

FROM CHICAGO (175-4)

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

REPORTED THREAT TO THE LIFE OF SENATOR EVERET DIRKSEN, VICE
PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHERY AND SENATORIAL CANDIDATE CHARLES H. PERCY.
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REMYTEL, SEPTEMBER TWENTY, LAST.

CHICAGO CONTACTED KELLEY WILLIAMS' SISTER, MRS. NETTIE HARRIS,
CHICAGO AND SHE STATES HAS NOT SEEN WILLIAMS PERSONALLY SINCE JANUARY,
SIXTYSIX. SHE HAS HAD ONLY ONE PHONE CALL FROM HIM IN PAST MONTH
WHEN HE TOLD HER HE WAS EXPECTING CALL FROM MRS. KUNSTADTER. SHE
DENIES ANY KNOWLEDGE OF PRESENT WHEREABOUTS AND HAS PROMISED COOPERATION
IN LOCATING HIM.

SHE DOES NOT BELIEVE HE HAS BEEN EMPLOYED IN ANY CAPACITY SINCE
BEING RETIRED BY KUNSTADTERS.

INQUIRY OF FORMER ASSOCIATE INDICATES WILLIAMS STATED WAS TRAVELING
TO LOS ANGELES THREE OR FOUR MONTHS AGO AND INDICATED HE WAS GOING
TO BE A "PROPHET." WILLIAMS APPEARED MENTALLY DISTURBED AT THAT TIME.

WILLIAMS HAS ILLINOIS CHAUFFEUR'S LICENSE SHOWING DOB MARCH ONE,
NINETEEN HUNDRED, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER DETERMINED TO BE THREE TWO

FOUR DASH ONE TWO DASH FOUR FOUR NINE ONE. SUBJECT'S SISTER SPELLS FIRST
NAME KELLEY AND CHAUFFEUR'S LICENSE ALSO BEARS THIS NAME. BUREAU REQUEST
TO CHECK IDENTIFICATION DIVISION FILES ON WILLIAMS.

SECRET SERVICE, CHICAGO ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS TO DATE 28 SEP 1966
CONTINUING CHICAGO TO LOCATE WILLIAMS FOR INTERVIEW.

EN 61 OCT 6 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-30-82 BY 7858/SR/KCJ/KAL

FBI CHICAGO

cc: Mr. Trotter

corp # 219-057

62-117485-11
100-441111-11
100-441111-11

UNCLAS COPY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 21 1966

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Mohr ☐
Mr. Wick ☐
Mr. Casper ☐
Mr. Callahan ☐
Mr. Conrad ☐
Mr. Felt ☐
Mr. Gale ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☐
Mr. Tavel ☐
Mr. Trotter ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Miss Holmes ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

FBI WASH DC

1031 PM URGENT 9/21/66 RDB

TODIRECTOR AND CHICAGO (175-4)

FROM ATLANTA (175-NEW)

REPORTED THREAT TO LIFE OF SENATOR EVERET DIRDSSEN, VICE PRESIDENT
HUBERT HUMPHREY AND REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CANDIDATE
CHARLES H. PERCY, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE CHICAGO TELETYPE TO BUREAU SEPTEMBER TWENTY, LAST.

ATLANTA INDICES REFLECT ONE KELLIY WILLIAMS, FBI NUMBER ONE
ONE ONE ZERO SEVEN SIX TWO, SUBJECT OF SELECTIVE SERVICE INVESTIGATION
NINETEEN FORTY THREE. FILE DESTROYED. NO OTHER REFERENCE
IDENTIFIABLE.

MISS JO PRESSLEY, IDENTIFICATION DIVISION, ATLANTA POLICE
DEPARTMENT, ADVISED SEPTEMBER TWENTY ONE, APD RECORD NUMBER FOUR
SIX FOUR ZERO EIGHT RE KELLY WILLIAMS, NEGRO MALE, BORN MAY TWENTY
FIVE, NINETY THREE, UPSON COUNTY, GA., DESCRIBED AS OF NINETEEN FORTY
TWO AS HEIGHT SIX FEET, WEIGHT ONE SIXTY NINE,

HAIR BLACK, EYES BROWN, SCAR OVER LEFT EYE, THREE GOLD TEETH,

END PAGE ONE

50 OCT 5 1966

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

6-30-82 31788/SA/CE/ga
Comp # 219089

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PAGE TWO

OCCUPATION PAINTER, HAS ABOVE FBI NUMBER. ARRESTED BY APD FOR MISDEMEANOR, NO DATE REFLECTED, BUT SENTENCED FEBRUARY SEVEN, THIRTY THREE, TWELVE MONTHS PROBATION FOR WIFE BEATING. APPEARED NINETEEN THIRTY SIX AS WITNESS, FULTON COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, ATLANTA NO DETAILS REFLECTED. ARRESTED NINETEEN FORTY TWO, CHARGED WITH "DRUNK NO REGISTRATION CARD", FINED SEVEN DOLLARS. RECORD REFLECTED IN NINETEEN FORTY TWO, WILLIAMS IN VIOLATION OF SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT, NO DETAILS. APD HAS PHOTOGRAPH OF WILLIAMS TAKEN IN NINETEEN FORTY TWO.

PRIOR INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO ATLANTA HAS NOT INDICATED MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. IN HABIT OF UTILIZING CHAUFFEUR DRIVEN, AIR-CONDITIONED CADILLAC IN ATLANTA OR ELSEWHERE.

END..

TMA

FBI WASH DC

cc. a. faw

FBI

Date 9/27/66

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/10/03 BY 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Transmit the following in

AIRTEL

Via

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (175-4) (C)

SUBJECT: KELLY WILLIAMS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Chicago teletype 9/22/66, captioned, "REPORTED THREAT TO THE LIFE OF SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN, VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY AND SENATORIAL CANDIDATE CHARLES H. PERCY. INFORMATION CONCERNING".

Enclosed herewith are seven (7) copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. One copy has been furnished to Secret Service locally.

Chicago and Atlanta indices and Identification Division files contain no information identifiable with KELLY. Neither Chicago or Atlanta have any information indicating Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING or associates have ever utilized professional chauffeurs in their travels.

The information developed indicating a possible danger to the President was furnished to Secret Service, Chicago, on 9/21/66, and they have been furnished all information developed since that time. They have advised that they will probably reinterview KELLY WILLIAMS and conduct additional inquiry on him as a possible visitor to the White House.

There does not appear to be any violation of the assaulting the President statute and WILLIAMS has not made threats to any public officials. In view of his apparent mental problems, coupled with serious doubts cast on his veracity, no further inquiry is contemplated and this case is being closed.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 7)
1 - Chicago

DWP/glp
(4)

C.C. - W.C.

ENCLOSURE

REC-18

ST-103

2cc 4/10 Secret Service

1cc 4/10 RAO Crime

1cc 4/10 RAO CPD

1cc 4/10 RAO 5/6

10-4-66

12 SEP 28 1966

94-4-4012-102

61 OCT 17 1966

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

September 27, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

5534 SOUTH WABASH AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILL.
KELLY WILLIAMS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

SOCIAL SECURITY # 24-12-441

D.B. 3-7-1900 MONTGOMERY, A.A.

On September 20, 1966, Mrs. Ralph H. Kunstadter, Apartment 804, 900 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised that one Kelly Williams, a male Negro, about 66 years of age, had worked for various members of her family for over 20 years, until his retirement about a year ago. He was retired at that time as his physical condition was such that the Kunstadters did not want him driving their car. She explained that he had syphilis of the central nervous system and as a result his legs were crippled and he was developing a tremor in his hands.

About five weeks ago Williams called Mrs. Hattie Solomon, Mrs. Kunstadter's mother, at the Kunstadter apartment and asked to speak to Mrs. Kunstadter. When informed she was not home, he told Mrs. Solomon that he was working as a chauffeur for Dr. Martin Luther King and drove one of his several air-conditioned Cadillacs. He said he had no permanent address as he was traveling all over the country with Dr. King and was out of town most of the time. He mentioned he was well paid and handled large sums of money for King.

Sometime later Williams called again and spoke with Mrs. Kunstadter. He told her he was calling from a pay phone and it was difficult for him to talk as he was being watched constantly. This surveillance was a result of his having learned so many things and Mrs. Kunstadter assumed he meant from Dr. King and his associates. He said terrible things were going to happen and the lives of the President, Senator Dirksen and all of the friends she loved were being threatened. He wanted to give the information he had in detail to the President or Senator Dirksen and asked Mrs. Kunstadter to arrange for a meeting with either of them. He asked her not to notify the police and said he could not come to her home or the Senator's office because of the surveillance on him.

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents
are not to be distributed outside your agency.

No further investigation is being
conducted in this matter.

94-4-4812 102

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DEG/gm-w

KELLY WILLIAMS

Williams again said he had no residence in Chicago where he could be reached and gave Mrs. Kunstadter the name, address and telephone number of his sister and asked that messages be left there as he was in touch with his sister when he was in town. Mrs. Kunstadter wrote the sister's name on her phone pad as Nettie Harris, 9810 South Wallace, Chicago, telephone 239-1862.

Immediately on termination of the above phone call, Mrs. Kunstadter called Edna Olson in Senator Dirksen's Office and related the substance of the call to her. Mrs. Kunstadter then called Mrs. Harris and asked her if Williams was having any mental problems. Mrs. Harris said she did not know of any problems in this regard.

The following day, Mrs. Kunstadter received another call from Williams and he said he would meet Mr. Rainville of Senator Dirksen's Office, Mrs. Kunstadter or her husband, Dr. Kunstadter and furnish them with further details. He said he would talk to them only in his car as he drove around the city. She agreed to try to set up a meeting for Williams with Mr. Rainville.

Mr. Rainville was out of town at the time of the above calls and on his return a day or two later, Mrs. Kunstadter discussed the calls with him. She then called Mrs. Harris and left with her Mr. Rainville's telephone number with the request that Williams get in touch with him.

On September 21, 1966, Edna C. Olson of Senator Dirksen's Office stated that the first phone call from Williams to Mrs. Kunstadter must have been about August 31, 1966, as Mrs. Olson left on vacation September 1, 1966, and was aware of the call before she left. The same date Harold E. Rainville advised that he has not heard anything from Kelly Williams.

On September 20, 1966, Dr. Ralph H. Kunstadter was contacted at his office, Suite 610, 664 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. He said he knew nothing about the phone calls from Williams other than the information related to him by his wife. He did confirm that Williams had syphilis of the central nervous system about 10 years ago. Dr. Kunstadter arranged for Williams to get treatment for this condition from Dr. Louis D. Boshes, a specialist in this field. Dr. Kunstadter said this disease very often affects the mind, but he did not feel as though he could give an opinion of Williams' mental condition at the present time.

KELLY WILLIAMS

On September 20, 1966, Dr. Louis D. Boshes, Medical Doctor, with offices at 30 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised he has been a physician and friend of the Ralph H. Kunstadter family for many years. Dr. Boshes stated Kelly Williams, the Kunstadter chauffeur, was referred to him for a diagnosis in October, 1961, by the Kunstadter family.

Dr. Boshes advised he was not acquainted with Williams prior to this occasion. Williams' disease was diagnosed as neural syphilis. Williams was hospitalized for one week during which time the diagnosis was verified through extensive medical tests. Dr. Boshes stated neural syphilis attacks the spinal cord and central nerve system. The result of the disease is a deterioration of the brain.

Dr. Boshes stated he continued to treat Williams for the disease and in December, 1962, Williams began to have serious eye deficiency as a result of the disease. Treatment was continued by Dr. Boshes to November 7, 1963, which was the last time Williams was seen by Dr. Boshes.

Dr. Boshes stated the progression of the disease was beginning to accelerate on the last occasion he saw Williams. Dr. Boshes related a "paranoid" complex is a very common result of the disease. Dr. Boshes stated he has not seen Williams since November of 1963, but enough time has elapsed for his status to have degenerated to that of a paranoid. When that stage is arrived at its basis symptom manifests itself by the patient having delusions which he is convinced are fact and which he will earnestly relate as factual situations.

On September 21, 1966, Mrs. Nettie Harris, Williams' sister, 9810 South Wallace, Chicago, Illinois, advised she sees Williams personally on a very irregular basis and last saw him in person about January of this year. She claimed she did not know his present location and has had only one phone call from him in the past month. On that occasion Williams said he was expecting a phone call from his former employer, Mrs. Kunstadter, and that she would leave a message for him. He has not been in contact with her since that time.

Mrs. Harris said she did not know of any employment Williams has had since leaving the Kunstadters and knew nothing of his recent travels or activities.

Williams told Mrs. Harris that he had a "stroke" about a year ago and this was the reason for his retirement. She knew of no other physical or mental problems he has had.

KELLY WILLIAMS

On September 21, 1966, Elector Watkins, 3538 $\frac{1}{2}$ South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he has known Kelly Williams as a fellow professional chauffeur for about 20 years. He last saw him three or four months ago at which time Williams told him he was retired and that he was going to Los Angeles, California, to be a prophet. Based on the discussion he had with Williams at that time, Watkins is of the opinion that Williams is mentally disturbed. His conversation was vague and he had a "far away" look in his eyes when he discussed his plans to go to California. He had no idea of Williams' present whereabouts.

On September 21, 1966, Mr. Kenneth W. Putnam, Personnel Manager, Formfit Corporation, 5150 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois, advised records of the concern reflect that Kelly Williams, a Negro male, was employed from May 6, 1955 to April 2, 1965, as a "handyman" at the plant. Williams birth was listed as born in 1900 in Alabama. Williams' Social Security Number was 324-12-4491 while employed by Formfit. Williams' residence addresses, all in the City of Chicago, were listed in the following order for the years 1955 to 1965, but the exact year of residence at these addresses was not indicated:

5730 South Michigan Avenue, Apartment No. 3
5534 South Wabash Avenue, Apartment No. 2
5612 South Michigan Avenue, Apartment No. 2
9810 South Wallace Street

Mr. Putnam stated he has been personally acquainted with Kelly Williams for a number of years. He related Williams has been employed as a chauffeur for the Kunstadter family for many years. The Kunstadter family founded the Formfit Corporation.

Mr. Putnam advised Williams' employment at Formfit was actually improvised and not an employment in the true sense of the word. A job was simply made available to Williams when he was not actually engaged in driving for the Kunstadter family and during extended periods when the family members were out of the city.

Mr. Putnam related the Kunstadter family terminated Williams' chauffeur services in 1965, because Williams health failed to the extent it was not believed he could safely drive an automobile. Mr. Putnam stated Williams was afflicted with a neural disorder of some kind that affected his hands and legs. Mr. Putnam stated

KELLY WILLIAMS

Williams was a "Damon Runyon character". Williams had a "hep" way of expressing himself and related wild experiences which were obviously false and created solely in his own mind.

Mr. Putnam advised during Williams' employment at Formfit he was credited with little over \$1,000 in the employees' profit participation plan. Williams became entitled to this money on his being finally terminated by the company. Because of Williams' known irresponsibility with money, he was not to be paid the funds due him, from the profit participation plan, in a lump sum. Williams has been paid at four month intervals. Williams' last check, in the amount of a little over \$300.00 was mailed to him on September 15, 1966, at 9810 South Wallace Street, Chicago, which is allegedly the address of his sister Mrs. Nettie Harris.

Mr. Putnam advised that Williams phoned him on September 19, 1966, inquiring of the check. Williams stated he has been driving for a Reverend Shutelworth (phonetic), who Williams identified as being involved in the Chicago Civil Rights Movement. Williams further related he and his sister Mrs. Nettie Harris were about to be evicted from his sister's home at 9810 South Wallace Street, and they needed the money from his check to "keep the landlord from throwing them into the street". Mr. Putnam stated he assured Williams his check had already been mailed to him and he should receive it at his sister's residence.

Mr. Putnam concluded he has not heard from Williams since their phone conversation and assumes Williams received his check.

Kelly Williams was contacted on September 22, 1966, in the third floor rear apartment at 5534 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. He stated he rents a room from Jerry Williams (no relation) who is the actual resident of this apartment. He has resided at this location for about two years. He has use of the apartment telephone, 493-3444, and has an extension of the phone on his bedside table.

It was approximately 2:00 PM when Williams was contacted and at that time he was attired in pajamas and bathrobe. He walked with a shuffle and was noticeably stooped. He said although he had difficulty walking he could operate an automobile satisfactorily. He attributed his trouble to a "stroke" which he had about a year ago. He was not hospitalized at that time, but was in bed in the apartment for several days. He was treated for this "stroke" by Dr. T. K. Lawless.

KELLY WILLIAMS

He related that several months ago he was approached by another Chauffeur, whose name he does not know, and asked if he wanted a job driving some people out of town. He said he was interested and was later called at his residence to meet some men at the airport after which he drove them around in a rented car. Thereafter, he received calls occasionally telling him to report at specified locations for chauffeuring jobs. He drove them around Chicago and to various other cities in the United States. He drove different men, both white and colored, none of whom he can identify. They told him they were connected with the civil rights movement, but based on their conversations, overheard by him, he did not believe they were sincere supporters of this movement. Rather they appeared to be trying to further their own aims and offered him large sums of money to organize street gangs and start trouble. He declined to do this and as a result is closely watched by these people. He declined to furnish any more details regarding the information he overheard when chauffeuring these persons and said he would talk only to the President of the United States. It was explained to Williams that the President is an extremely busy man and relies on others, in this case the interviewing agents, to obtain information for him. He remained adamant in his refusal to further discuss the information and said that if "They" found out he was talking to the FBI his life would be in danger. He said "Killers are on my trail" and reiterated that he is being constantly watched. He told the agents if they would arrange for the President to see him the President in turn would commend the agents and make them "Big Men".

Williams was asked why he did not give Mrs. Kunstadter his true residence address and phone number and he said he was out of town so often that he could not be reached at his apartment very often. He claimed he was gone for about two weeks after his discussion with her.

Williams informed the agents that he is a "Prophet" and in this capacity he tries to help young people with their problems. He exhibited a business card which he carries which states at the top "no fees". The center portion states, "Prophet Kelly Williams 'When your Problems are Heavy and Your Troubles are Deep' - - See 'The Prophet' " The bottom of the card had the telephone number DORchester 3-9212 and the address 5730 South Michigan, 3rd apartment, printed thereon. This latter printing was crossed out and the phone number 493-3444 with the address 5534 South Wabash Avenue, had been written in.

KELLY WILLIAMS

A delayed certificate of birth filed July 21, 1944, was exhibited by Williams, showing his date of birth as March 7, 1900, in Montgomery, Alabama. He also showed correspondence giving his Social Security Number as 324-12-4491, and indicating his pension as \$108.00 per month. He owns a 1959 Chevrolet with 1966 Illinois license AF1748.

The following description of Williams was obtained through interview and observation:

Name	Kelly Williams
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Born	March 7, 1900
	Montgomery, Alabama
Age	66
Height	5'11"
Weight	175
Build	Slender
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Social Security No.	324-12-4491
Peculiarities	Wears mustache
	Stooped, walks with shuffle

On September 22, 1966, Dr. T. K. Lawless, 4321 South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois, advised that Kelly Williams had been treated in his office on four occasions in 1961 and 1962. He was there the last time on March 1, 1962. He complained about an eruption on his legs and was highly nervous. He was given an ointment for his skin and a drug for his nervous condition. The first drug prescribed for his nerves was not potent enough and he was given a more powerful drug later. Dr. Lawless said based on the drugs prescribed in 1961 and 1962, he felt that Williams at that time was "highly neurotic". He said he would have no information or opinion regarding his present condition.

Dr. Lawless' file indicated that Williams was asked if he had ever had syphilis and he stated he had not. He did admit having contracted gonorrhea in 1925.

Jerry Williams, 5534 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised on September 22, 1966, that he has the apartment located on the third floor rear at the above address. He rents one of the bedrooms to Kelly Williams, a retired chauffuer. Kelly Williams is crippled and has difficulty getting around, as a result

KELLY WILLIAMS

he leaves the apartment very seldom and spends most of his time in bed or in his bathrobe in the apartment. Jerry Williams does not know of any jobs Kelly has had since his retirement about a year ago and knows he has not been out of Chicago on trips. He has never been gone from the apartment for more than one night at a time.

Jerry Williams said he could not comment on any physical or mental problems Kelly may have as their association is such that they do not discuss their problems or activities with each other.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
September 27, 1966

**KELLY WILLIAMS
INFORMATION CONCERNING**

On September 20, 1966, Mrs. Ralph H. Kunstadter, Apartment 804, 900 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised that one Kelly Williams, a male Negro, about 66 years of age, had worked for various members of her family for over 20 years, until his retirement about a year ago. He was retired at that time as his physical condition was such that the Kunstadters did not want him driving their car. She explained that he had syphilis of the central nervous system and as a result his legs were crippled and he was developing a tremor in his hands.

About five weeks ago Williams called Mrs. Hattie Solomon, Mrs. Kunstadter's mother, at the Kunstadter apartment and asked to speak to Mrs. Kunstadter. When informed she was not home, he told Mrs. Solomon that he was working as a chauffeur for Dr. Martin Luther King and drove one of his several air-conditioned Cadillacs. He said he had no permanent address as he was traveling all over the country with Dr. King and was out of town most of the time. He mentioned he was well paid and handled large sums of money for King.

Sometime later Williams called again and spoke with Mrs. Kunstadter. He told her he was calling from a pay phone and it was difficult for him to talk as he was being watched constantly. This surveillance was a result of his having learned so many things and Mrs. Kunstadter assumed he meant from Dr. King and his associates. He said terrible things were going to happen and the lives of the President, Senator Dirksen and all of the friends she loved were being threatened. He wanted to give the information he had in detail to the President or Senator Dirksen and asked Mrs. Kunstadter to arrange for a meeting with either of them. He asked her not to notify the police and said he could not come to her home or the Senator's office because of the surveillance on him.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

No further investigation is being conducted in this matter.

RECEIVED
DATE 9/26/63 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/jmw

KELLY WILLIAMS

Williams again said he had no residence in Chicago where he could be reached and gave Mrs. Kunstadter the name, address and telephone number of his sister and asked that messages be left there as he was in touch with his sister when he was in town. Mrs. Kunstadter wrote the sister's name on her phone pad as Nettie Harris, 9810 South Wallace, Chicago, telephone 239-1862.

Immediately on termination of the above phone call, Mrs. Kunstadter called Edna Olson in Senator Dirksen's Office and related the substance of the call to her. Mrs. Kunstadter then called Mrs. Harris and asked her if Williams was having any mental problems. Mrs. Harris said she did not know of any problems in this regard.

The following day, Mrs. Kunstadter received another call from Williams and he said he would meet Mr. Rainville of Senator Dirksen's Office, Mrs. Kunstadter or her husband, Dr. Kunstadter and furnish them with further details. He said he would talk to them only in his car as he drove around the city. She agreed to try to set up a meeting for Williams with Mr. Rainville.

Mr. Rainville was out of town at the time of the above calls and on his return a day or two later, Mrs. Kunstadter discussed the calls with him. She then called Mrs. Harris and left with her Mr. Rainville's telephone number with the request that Williams get in touch with him.

On September 21, 1966, Edna C. Olson of Senator Dirksen's Office stated that the first phone call from Williams to Mrs. Kunstadter must have been about August 31, 1966, as Mrs. Olson left on vacation September 1, 1966, and was aware of the call before she left. The same date Harold E. Rainville advised that he has not heard anything from Kelly Williams.

On September 20, 1966, Dr. Ralph E. Kunstadter was contacted at his office, Suite 610, 664 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. He said he knew nothing about the phone calls from Williams other than the information related to him by his wife. He did confirm that Williams had syphilis of the central nervous system about 10 years ago. Dr. Kunstadter arranged for Williams to get treatment for this condition from Dr. Louis D. Beshen, a specialist in this field. Dr. Kunstadter said this disease very often affects the mind, but he did not feel as though he could give an opinion of Williams' mental condition at the present time.

KELLY WILLIAMS

On September 20, 1966, Dr. Louis B. Boshes, Medical Doctor, with offices at 30 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised he has been a physician and friend of the Ralph H. Kunstadter family for many years. Dr. Boshes stated Kelly Williams, the Kunstadter chauffeur, was referred to him for a diagnosis in October, 1961, by the Kunstadter family.

Dr. Boshes advised he was not acquainted with Williams prior to this occasion. Williams' disease was diagnosed as neural syphilis. Williams was hospitalized for one week during which time the diagnosis was verified through extensive medical tests. Dr. Boshes stated neural syphilis attacks the spinal cord and central nerve system. The result of the disease is a deterioration of the brain.

Dr. Boshes stated he continued to treat Williams for the disease and in December, 1962, Williams began to have serious eye deficiency as a result of the disease. Treatment was continued by Dr. Boshes to November 7, 1963, which was the last time Williams was seen by Dr. Boshes.

Dr. Boshes stated the progression of the disease was beginning to accelerate on the last occasion he saw Williams. Dr. Boshes related a "paranoid" complex is a very common result of the disease. Dr. Boshes stated he has not seen Williams since November of 1963, but enough time has elapsed for his status to have degenerated to that of a paranoid. When that stage is arrived at its basis symptom manifests itself by the patient having delusions which he is convinced are fact and which he will earnestly relate as factual situations.

On September 21, 1966, Mrs. Nettie Harris, Williams' sister, 9810 South Wallace, Chicago, Illinois, advised she sees Williams personally on a very irregular basis and last saw him in person about January of this year. She claimed she did not know his present location and has had only one phone call from him in the past month. On that occasion Williams said he was expecting a phone call from his former employer, Mrs. Kunstadter, and that she would leave a message for him. He has not been in contact with her since that time.

Mrs. Harris said she did not know of any employment Williams has had since leaving the Kunstadters and knew nothing of his recent travels or activities.

Williams told Mrs. Harris that he had a "stroke" about a year ago and this was the reason for his retirement. She knew of no other physical or mental problems he has had.

KELLY WILLIAMS

On September 21, 1966, Elctor Watkins, 3538 1/2 South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he has known Kelly Williams as a fellow professional chauffeur for about 20 years. He last saw him three or four months ago at which time Williams told him he was retired and that he was going to Los Angeles, California, to be a prophet. Based on the discussion he had with Williams at that time, Watkins is of the opinion that Williams is mentally disturbed. His conversation was vague and he had a "far away" look in his eyes when he discussed his plans to go to California. He had no idea of Williams' present whereabouts.

On September 21, 1966, Mr. Kenneth W. Putnam, Personnel Manager, Fernfit Corporation, 5150 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois, advised records of the concern reflect that Kelly Williams, a Negro male, was employed from May 6, 1955 to April 2, 1965, as a "handyman" at the plant. Williams birth was listed as born in 1900 in Alabama. Williams' Social Security Number was 324-12-4401 while employed by Fernfit. Williams' residence addresses, all in the City of Chicago, were listed in the following order for the years 1955 to 1965, but the exact year of residence at these addresses was not indicated:

5730 South Michigan Avenue, Apartment No. 3
5534 South Wabash Avenue, Apartment No. 2
5612 South Michigan Avenue, Apartment No. 2
9810 South Wallace Street

Mr. Putnam stated he has been personally acquainted with Kelly Williams for a number of years. He related Williams has been employed as a chauffeur for the Kunstatter family for many years. The Kunstatter family founded the Fernfit Corporation.

Mr. Putnam advised Williams' employment at Fernfit was actually improvised and not an employment in the true sense of the word. A job was simply made available to Williams when he was not actually engaged in driving for the Kunstatter family and during extended periods when the family members were out of the city.

Mr. Putnam related the Kunstatter family terminated Williams' chauffeur services in 1965, because Williams health failed to the extent it was not believed he could safely drive an automobile. Mr. Putnam stated Williams was afflicted with a neural disorder of some kind that affected his hands and legs. Mr. Putnam stated

KELLY WILLIAMS

Williams was a "Damon Runyon character". Williams had a "hep" way of expressing himself and related wild experiences which were obviously false and created solely in his own mind.

Mr. Putnam advised during Williams' employment at Fernfit he was credited with little over \$1,000 in the employees' profit participation plan. Williams became entitled to this money on his being finally terminated by the company. Because of Williams' known irresponsibility with money, he was not to be paid the funds due him, from the profit participation plan, in a lump sum. Williams has been paid at four month intervals. Williams' last check, in the amount of a little over \$300.00 was mailed to him on September 15, 1966, at 9810 South Wallace Street, Chicago, which is allegedly the address of his sister Mrs. Nettie Harris.

Mr. Putnam advised that Williams phoned him on September 19, 1966, inquiring of the check. Williams stated he has been driving for a Reverend Shutelworth (phonetic), who Williams identified as being involved in the Chicago Civil Rights Movement. Williams further related he and his sister Mrs. Nettie Harris were about to be evicted from his sister's home at 9810 South Wallace Street, and they needed the money from his check to "keep the landlord from throwing them into the street". Mr. Putnam stated he assured Williams his check had already been mailed to him and he should receive it at his sister's residence.

Mr. Putnam concluded he has not heard from Williams since their phone conversation and assumes Williams received his check.

Kelly Williams was contacted on September 22, 1966, in the third floor rear apartment at 3534 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. He stated he rents a room from Jerry Williams (no relation) who is the actual resident of this apartment. He has resided at this location for about two years. He has use of the apartment telephone, 493-3444, and has an extension of the phone on his bedside table.

It was approximately 2:00 PM when Williams was contacted and at that time he was attired in pajamas and bathrobe. He walked with a shuffle and was noticeably stooped. He said although he had difficulty walking he could operate an automobile satisfactorily. He attributed his trouble to a "stroke" which he had about a year ago. He was not hospitalized at that time, but was in bed in the apartment for several days. He was treated for this "stroke" by Dr. T. K. Lawless.

KELLY WILLIAMS

He related that several months ago he was approached by another Chauffeur, whose name he does not know, and asked if he wanted a job driving some people out of town. He said he was interested and was later called at his residence to meet some men at the airport after which he drove them around in a rented car. Thereafter, he received calls occasionally telling him to report at specified locations for chauffeur jobs. He drove them around Chicago and to various other cities in the United States. He drove different men, both white and colored, none of whom he can identify. They told him they were connected with the civil rights movement, but based on their conversations, overheard by him, he did not believe they were sincere supporters of this movement. Rather they appeared to be trying to further their own aims and offered him large sums of money to organize street gangs and start trouble. He declined to do this and as a result is closely watched by these people. He declined to furnish any more details regarding the information he overheard when chauffeur for these persons and said he would talk only to the President of the United States. It was explained to Williams that the President is an extremely busy man and relies on others, in this case the interviewing agents, to obtain information for him. He remained adamant in his refusal to further discuss the information and said that if "they" found out he was talking to the FBI his life would be in danger. He said "Killers are on my trail" and reiterated that he is being constantly watched. He told the agents if they would arrange for the President to see him the President in turn would commend the agents and make them "Big Men".

Williams was asked why he did not give Mrs. Kanstadter his true residence address and phone number and he said he was out of town so often that he could not be reached at his apartment very often. He claimed he was gone for about two weeks after his discussion with her.

Williams informed the agents that he is a "Prophet" and in this capacity he tries to help young people with their problems. He exhibited a business card which he carries which states at the top "no fees". The center portion states, "Prophet Kelly Williams 'When your Problems are Heavy and Your Troubles are Deep' - - See 'The Prophet' ". The bottom of the card had the telephone number DOrchester 3-9212 and the address 5730 South Michigan, 3rd apartment, printed thereon. This latter printing was crossed out and the phone number 493-3444 with the address 5534 South Wabash Avenue, had been written in.

KELLY WILLIAMS

A delayed certificate of birth filed July 21, 1944, was exhibited by Williams, showing his date of birth as March 7, 1900, in Montgomery, Alabama. He also showed correspondence giving his Social Security Number as 324-12-4491, and indicating his pension as \$100.00 per month. He owns a 1939 Chevrolet with 1966 Illinois license AF1748.

The following description of Williams was obtained through interview and observation:

Name	Kelly Williams
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Born	March 7, 1900 Montgomery, Alabama
Age	66
Height	5'11"
Weight	175
Build	Slender
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Social Security No.	324-12-4491
Peculiarities	Wears mustache Steoped, walks with shuffle

On September 22, 1968, Dr. T. K. Lawless, 4321 South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois, advised that Kelly Williams had been treated in his office on four occasions in 1961 and 1962. He was there the last time on March 1, 1962. He complained about an eruption on his legs and was highly nervous. He was given an ointment for his skin and a drug for his nervous condition. The first drug prescribed for his nerves was not potent enough and he was given a more powerful drug later. Dr. Lawless said based on the drugs prescribed in 1961 and 1962, he felt that Williams at that time was "highly neurotic". He said he would have no information or opinion regarding his present condition.

Dr. Lawless' file indicated that Williams was asked if he had ever had syphilis and he stated he had not. He admitted having contracted gonorrhea in 1923.

Jerry Williams, 5534 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised on September 22, 1968, that he has the apartment located on the third floor rear at the above address. He rents one of the bedrooms to Kelly Williams, a retired chauffeur. Kelly Williams is crippled and has difficulty getting around, as a result

KELLY WILLIAMS

he leaves the apartment very seldom and spends most of his time in bed or in his bathrobe in the apartment. Jerry Williams does not know of any jobs Kelly has had since his retirement about a year ago and knows he has not been out of Chicago on trips. He has never been gone from the apartment for more than one night at a time.

Jerry Williams said he could not comment on any physical or mental problems Kelly may have as their association is such that they do not discuss their problems or activities with each other.

December 7, 1966

PERSONAL

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Everett:

It was with a great deal of pleasure that I learned you have been named to receive the 1966 Award for Distinguished Service to Agriculture from the American Farm Bureau Federation.

All too often with our busy schedules, we neglect to express appreciation for outstanding service, and it is indeed good to know that you are being recognized for some of your numerous contributions to our country. Please accept my heartiest congratulations on this Award.

Sincerely,

Edgar

9/2/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List and is known to the Director on a first-name basis. Senator Dirksen's office indicated mail should be sent to his office here.

PDW:lwp
(5)

ENCLOSURE

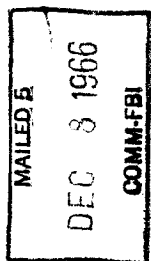
REC-3

DEC 12 1966

56 DEC 16 1966

E-309

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

UPI-32

(DIRKSEN)

LAS VEGAS, NEV.--THE AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION TODAY NAMED SEN. EVERETT DIRKSEN, R-ILL., AS WINNER OF THE 1966 AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE TO AGRICULTURE.

THE FEDERATION CITED DIRKSEN FOR HIS EFFORTS TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION ON THE QUESTION OF LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT; HIS FIGHT TO RETAIN THE "RIGHT TO WORK" PROVISION IN THE TAFT-HARTLEY LAW AND HIS BATTLE FOR "FISCAL" RESPONSIBILITY AND INTEGRITY."

12/6--TD1031AES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/2/03 BY AUC 100290 BEE/DCG/ymw

let to Dirksen incl. scl
12-6-66 PDW/

94-4-4812/103
ENCLOSURE

EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN
ILLINOIS

MINORITY LEADER



United States Senate

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

December 27, 1966

The Honorable John Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

I appreciate the kind remarks in your letter of December 7th.
It was an honor to receive this award and it was thoughtful
of you to have noticed it.

Sincerely,

Everett M. Dirksen

Everett McKinley Dirksen

REC-3

94-4-4812-104

JAN 6 1967

481
70 JAN 12 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 10290 BCB/DCS/jmw

Dear Sen. Dirksen,

MRS. ROBERT S. HALLAM
EVERETT M.

How very much we have loved you and TRUSTED you. You have not sacrificed PRINCIPLE and in my book that I use for personal guidance--the word PRINCIPLE is a synonym for God. Without obedience to PRINCIPLE --a man or a Nation is nothing. "Not anything". Yes, even with two cars in our garages --a power lawnmower --or even a PHD from college. EVERETT M. DIRKSEN

I am disturbed, Mr. Dirksen over your prayer amendment allowing Johnny (OR OTHERS) to pray in public schools. My concern is how the Supreme Court will interpret (OTHERS). This amendment is a complete contradiction to the first amendment to the Constitution as far as I can see. The first amendment includes all of our freedoms--it is the embodiment of our America. I feel very sure that you know that.

I read a magazine called "Church and State" and it is beyond my wildest imagination that you people would dare counter God's Law.

MCT-26

EX-104

REC-62

94-1 1812

Study in an old Webster's dictionary the word ISM. It is evil. Forced Americanism is evil. The Spirit of America lived and practised is Godlike. We protested Priestly forms of Church Government

7 JAN 19 1967

8-elt

because God must be in direct contact with individual
man even though this ^{seems} harsh to the liberal thought. As
one listens to Hubert Humphrey on the subject of Civil
Rights and Mr. Johnson on the subject of prosperity-we
get the picture of the lack of Spiritual Understanding
of our two top executives. However, I am sure that the
American thinking community pray for the offices.

My point in writing is to state my concern over this
prayer amendment and also to suggest that we obey our
CONSTITUTION. OBEY)))))) is the key work. Let us
get the Supreme Court back to doing it's work of interpreting
the law s and leave the making of them to the
legislative branch. Have you gone absolutely crazy?

I would like to have an immediate reply to this
letter.

Sincerely,



Mrs. Robert S. Hallam

Jan. 5, 1967

copies sent

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 66290 BCE/DCS/gm2

corr. ND Bufiles
see 62-104811-2728
62-0-66611

Copy
no ack
rec

pg 8

105

1967

47

January 16, 1967

PERSONAL

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Everett:

I have just learned you will be honored on
March 1st by receiving The American Legion's Award
for Distinguished Public Service. This certainly is a
splendid tribute to you, and I want to extend my heartiest
congratulations on this occasion.

Sincerely,

9/2/03

AVC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymd

REC 271

REC'D-READING RM
FBI
JAN 16 2 03 PM '67

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents List and is known to the Director on a first-name basis.

HRH:acp
(4)

JAN 18 1967

61 JAN 20 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

UPI-154

(DIRKSEN)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.--THE AMERICAN LEGION ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT SEN. EVERETT M. DIRKSEN, R-ILL., WILL BE PRESENTED THE LEGION'S AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC SERVICE AT A BANQUET IN WASHINGTON MARCH 1. //

NATIONAL COMMANDER JOHN E. DAVIS SAID THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION ALSO WOULD BE HONORED WITH PRESENTATION FEB. 27 OF THE NATIONAL COMMANDER'S AWARD FOR ITS EFFORTS FOR A FREE PRESS "UNFETTERED BY GOVERNMENT RESTRICTION OR CONTROL."
1/13--MJ549PES

Let to Dirksen

HRH/acp

1/16/67

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AW 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

94-4-4812-106

ENCLOSURE



National Council
STEUBEN SOCIETY OF AMERICA

369 LEXINGTON AVENUE - SUITE 2003

Between 40th and 41st Streets

NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

WARD LANGE, National Chairman

EDWARD J. SUSSMANN, National Secretary

February 9, 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/63 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/hym

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Constitution Ave., between Ninth and Tenth Sts.,
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The first "Steuben Society of America Award" was made to former President Herbert Hoover in 1954; the second to General of the Army Douglas Mac Arthur in 1956 and the third to you in 1965.

This year the fourth award will be made to the Honorable Everett M. Dirksen, Minority Leader of the United States Senate. He has been a member of our society for a period of 16 years.

The public announcement will be made at a cocktail reception in Washington, D. C. on Monday, March 6, at which time some of the members of our National Council will be in the District.

As the recipient of one of the former awards we would very much like to have a congratulatory letter from you addressed to Senator Dirksen, which we could present to him at that time.

10 FEB 24 1967

The award itself will be presented in person to the Senator at the Traditional Founders' Day Banquet of the Steuben Society of America at the Americana Hotel on Saturday, May 20, 1967.

NOT RECORDED

Your early reply will be very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Ward Lange
National Chairman

Duty, Justice, Charity and Tolerance! Ward Lange

183
62-62
ORIGINAL FILED IN

CORRESPONDENCE

FEB 18 1967

61 MAR 17 1967
WL:FJB

20, 1967

PERSONAL

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett:

I stand among so many of your other friends who applaud your being designated as the recipient of the fourth Steuben Society of America Award. As one who has been privileged to receive this award, I want to extend my warmest congratulations and best wishes to you.

You are richly deserving of this tribute of honor and respect for you have distinguished yourself by your devoted service. The dedication which is so characteristic of your public life has been a source of inspiration to countless Americans. While it is not possible for me to be present on this occasion, I did want you to know I share in the happiness of many who acknowledge with gratitude your accomplishments in the interest of the Nation.

Sincerely,
Edgar

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/dcs/gmd

- 1 - New York (sent with letter to Mr. Ward Lange dated 2-17-67)
- 1 - Miss Gandy (sent with letter to Mr. Ward Lange dated 2-17-67)

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis.

ENCLOSURE

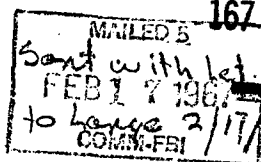
ENCLOSURE

JRP:jah (7)

NOT RECORDED

167 FEB 27 1967

10 FEB 24 1967



Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-184

February 17, 1967

Mr. Ward Lange
National Chairman
National Council
Steuben Society of America
Suite 2003
353 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Dear Mr. Lange:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/83 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

Your letters of February 9th, with enclosure,
have been received.

In response to your request, I am pleased to
inform you arrangements have been made for you to receive
copies of our FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin on a regular
basis. Enclosed is a copy of the current issue.

Thank you for giving me advance notice as to
the recipient of the fourth presentation of the Steuben Society
of America Award. I welcome the opportunity to extend
congratulations to the Honorable Everett M. Dirksen. En-
closed is a letter I have written which you should feel free to
present to him on the occasion of the Traditional Founders'
Day Banquet on May 28th.

Sincerely yours,

18 FEB 24 1967

MAILED 5

FEB 17 1967

DOMM-FBI

J. Edgar Hoover

NOT RECORDED

167 FEB 27 1967

Enclosures (2)

1 - New York - Enclosures (3)

1 - Miss Gandy - Enclosures (3)

JRP:jah

61 MAR 3 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-82-185

See NOTE page 2.

Mr. Ward Lange

NOTE: We have maintained prior cordial correspondence with Mr. Lange with the last outgoing to him on 12-2-65. Mr. Hoover was presented the Third Steuben Society of America Award on 5-15-65. On that occasion, the SAC, New York, accepted this Award on the Director's behalf. This Society was the subject of extensive investigation from 1941 to 1944 regarding allegations of collaboration with German officials. We have not investigated this group since 1949. It has been described as neither communist nor Fascist; however, it has voiced objections to certain United States policies toward Germany. Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis. Mr. Lange's name is being added to the mailing list to receive the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. The proposed letter to Senator Dirksen is being postdated. The enclosure sent by Mr. Lange contains a reprinting of the Director's message which appeared in the November, 1966, Law Enforcement Bulletin.

107
March 15, 1967

REC-35 94-4-4

Deleted Copy Sent
by Letter Dated
Per FOIPA Request

Ralph Balog
3-16-67
Ralph Balog

Mr. Ralph F. Balog
426 West Thunderbird Trail
Wheaton, Illinois 60187

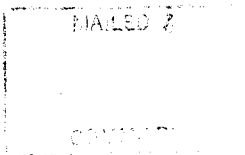
Dear Mr. Balog:

Your letter of March 9th, with enclosure,
has been received.

It is contrary to my long-standing policy
to comment on material prepared by persons other than
personnel of this Bureau; however, I can state the re-
marks attributed to me in the enclosure to your commu-
nication are correctly quoted.

I am returning the enclosure to your letter
in accordance with your request.

Sincerely yours,



J. Edgar Hoover

9/2/63 AUC 60290 BCE/bcs/jmw

Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles disclose prior correspondence with Balog, last
outgoing 11-30-60.

HRH:mjb
(3)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

61 MAR 22 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

107
Wick
gale
1/16
Wick

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

March 9, 1967

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, FBI
Washington, D. C.

EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN 3

My dear Mr. Hoover:

① Would you please give me your opinion with regard to Senator Everett Dirksen's "Radio TV Weekly Report" dated February 13, 1967 (copy enclosed).

Since Mr. Dirksen has taken the trouble to quote a recent letter of yours (dated February 8, 1967) I would appreciate this information.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph F. Balog
Ralph F. Balog

P.S. Since it has been "conveniently" printed in light blue so that it does not reproduce easily, will you please return it to me as it is my only copy.

EXP. PROC.
36 MAR 13 1967

426 W. Thunderbird Trail
Village of Carol Stream
Wheaton, IL 60187

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/jmw

ENCLOSURE

REC-35 94-4-4512-107

Deleted Copy Sent Ralph Balog
by Letter Dated 2-16-77
Per FOIPA Request Ralph Balog

3 MAR 13 1967

CORRESPONDENCE

nmf
ach
3-15-67
H2H mjb

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

THE CONSULAR TREATY

My friends and fellow citizens, I have been home for just short of a week. It's been a most engaging experience. I've seen a lot of people and have attended a lot of meetings. There was a great outpouring of people as a matter of fact because it was the season when we honor the memory of Abraham Lincoln.

While I was gone from Washington I noted that there was a dispatch by a correspondent to the effect that I had some kind of a deal or arrangement with the White House whereby in connection with the Consular Treaty they would agree to see that no Soviet Consulate was put in the City of Chicago and therefore I would support the Treaty. Well, that's about as far from the truth I must say as anything can be.

At one of the meetings I received about 50 telegrams in opposition to the Consular Treaty and in the main they were all one-line telegrams simply saying, we hope you'll oppose the Treaty, and they assigned no reasons for it. One lady that I talked with who came up to the speaker's table urged that I oppose the Treaty, and I asked her what she could tell me about the Treaty. She said all she knew about it was what appeared in the press. Well I must say that there has been a lot of misapprehension about this Treaty and a lot of misconceptions and I think we have arrived at the point now where some of these are simply going to have to be cured and they have to be cured with the facts.

For instance it is indicated or asserted that the Soviets want this Treaty in the worst way. Well I can assure you I think that nothing is further from the truth, they were not the prime movers at all, we were. We are the ones who want that Treaty. It was back in 1959 that Vice President Nixon went to the Soviet Union and there he made a proposition to Deputy Prime Minister Koslov suggesting that the Soviet Union put a Consulate in New York and that we put one in Leningrad. At that same time, or that same year, Christian Herter, who was our Secretary of State, made the same overtures to the Soviet Union and President Eisenhower did likewise. They have been made over and over again and they were made I think in the Kennedy Administration and likewise now in the Johnson Administration. So it comes from us not the Soviet Union and we are the ones who are anxious to consummate such a Treaty.

It has been asserted that all this could be done without a Treaty. Up to a point that is correct. The President can establish Consulates all over the world and we have probably 138 or 140, perhaps more for all I know, and most of them as a matter of fact have been established by Presidential Order, but there is one little thing that is missing. And that is the immunity of the employees who work in the Consular Office.

Now the Consul himself and the Consular clerks who have official duties and the Consul's family all have immunity from criminal prosecution, but that does not extend to the employees like maids, gardeners and chauffeurs. And there is a provision in this Treaty that does give them that immunity from prosecution. There is the point of difference and that's the reason it requires a Treaty.

Now it has been said that they will scatter Consulates all over our country. Well there again that's, oh, almost the acme of exaggeration. The Treaty doesn't authorize setting up a Consulate. Let me make that point very very clear. This Treaty that's coming before us does not authorize setting up a Consulate by the Soviet Union in this country or our setting up a Consulate in the Soviet Union. What this Treaty amounts to is this, if and when we ever decide and they ever decide that they'd like to have a Consulate in the respective countries, this Treaty sets forth only the ground rules under which it's done. These are the directions, these are the

ORIGINAL RETURNED 94-15467-2 HRB:mjb

definitions, but it's not the authority. Before that could happen, before a Consulate could be established there would have to be subsequent negotiations between the two countries and that's very important. Insofar as I know, they have no immediate intention of setting up a Consulate in the Soviet Union and I don't know that they have any immediate intention of setting up a Consulate here. They had three Consulates in this country prior to 1948. Some of them didn't last very long, they just abandoned them, they didn't seem to be particularly interested and so today they have no Consulates here and we have none in the Soviet Union.

Now if we ever decide that we want to establish a Consulate over there, the State Department has indicated as fervently as it knows how that it would consult with the Congress about it before such an action was taken and if per chance the Soviet Union wants to establish a Consulate over here, the State Department has given assurances that they would first consult with the local authorities in whatever town the Soviet Union might be interested. If it were Chicago for example, why they would confer with Mayor Daley and Members of the City Council and I'm sure some of the business fraternity of the City. That would go for New York or Los Angeles or San Francisco, so the Treaty does not authorize the Consulate. That has to come later and it has to be done entirely by agreement.

Now it's said that they're going to flood this country with Soviet agents. All of course having immunity. Well now what is the fact? They presently have 452 Soviets in this country whom we can assume are agents and by that I mean who double for espionage agents when they are not doing something else. Fasten that figure in mind, 452. They don't need very many more I don't suppose because this is a free and open country. The Russian news organization sits upstairs in the Senate news gallery and looks down and listens to all the debate and the secrets and they put them on the wire and there's no censorship and they are cabled off to Moscow and Leningrad and elsewhere. So there are 452 presently.

Now we have it on good authority that this would add about 10 or 15, just 10 or 15. So where are they going to flood the country with agents. They can't set up a Consulate in this country unless we give them permission and we can't set up over there unless they give us permission. We are in the driver's seat on this matter. So you see you get an idea that they're going to flood the country, well in fact there is exactly nothing to it.

Now the name of J. Edgar Hoover has come into this. He testified last year before the House Appropriations Committee and that was promptly brought forth, I've read every line of it, and then there was another letter that Mr. Hoover sent to Dean Rusk, Secretary of State, and then there was still another letter that he sent to Senator Mundt of South Dakota. Well now I have a letter and this is a pretty recent letter. This is dated February 8, 1967. This wasn't sent to me by Mr. Hoover to begin with, this first went to the White House, this first went to the President, but Mr. Hoover's top assistant brought it to me and I'll just read you one paragraph. He says:

"I have consistently stated that the F.B.I. can definitely handle any additional responsibilities brought about by approval of the Treaty. Considering the fact that a minimum of 10 and a maximum of 15 Soviets might be brought to this country for residence in a city other than Washington, D.C., or New York City, this Bureau (and there he means the F.B.I.) would need the services of 10 special agents and 6 clerical personnel. The expenditure in funds would entail approximately \$150,000. The funds could be absorbed within our current appropriation."

In other words what Mr. Hoover is saying is that if this Treaty is approved and the Soviets should have that many people, he can take care of it like he has been doing up to this good hour and he doesn't even need an extra appropriation in order to do it. Now that's Mr. Hoover's last letter and I thought it was time to bring it to your attention.

Now there is one other thing if time will permit. After six months we can denounce this Treaty. In other words set up a Consulate over there, they set up one over here, we don't like it, we think maybe they are abusing the privilege and the immunity clause, so what do we do, we just send them notice that we denounce the Treaty, that's the term they use in diplomacy and that it comes to an end and after six months that's the end of the Treaty.

Now I wish there were a little more time, I think maybe I have just a fraction of time here because one other thing that I think ought to be said. Now very recently both Great Britain and Japan have negotiated a Consular Treaty with the Soviet Union and what they have negotiated these two large first-rate countries is exactly the same as the Consular Treaty that will be before the United States Senate probably within the next 15, 20 or 30 days.

Well that's only part of the story. I wish I could tell you the rest of it, but I just wanted to dig out the facts so that they would stand up in the light of any discussion and that's it.

Thank you.

Everett McKinley Dirksen
United States Senate

EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN
ILLINOIS



United States Senate

MINORITY

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

March 21, 1967

The Honorable
John Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

I am a thousand times grateful for your get well message.

How very gracious of you and how deeply I appreciate your kindness.

With very good wish.

Everett
Everett McKinley Dirksen

EVERETT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

REC-21

94-4-4812-108

1 MAR 28 1967

EXP. PROC.

61 APR 5 1967
MAR 23 1967

REC 22

March 27, 1967

SI-118

Mr. Ralph F. Balog
426 West Thunderbird Trail
Wheaton, Illinois 60187

Dear Mr. Balog:

9/2/03

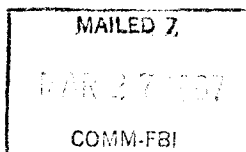
AUC 40290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Your letter of March 21st has been received.

With regard to the matter you mentioned, the overall substance of my testimony before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations on March 4, 1965, was that an increase in the number of Soviet-bloc personnel in the United States enlarges in direct proportion the problem of maintaining our internal security, but I did not imply that the problem could not be handled by the FBI.

As Director of the FBI, I was not in a position to comment or express any judgment as to the relative value of equivalent advantages for the United States and American citizens under the Convention, nor could I comment on the protection the Convention might afford to Americans who visit the Soviet Union. As a matter of policy, I do not inject the FBI or myself into legislative matters.

Sincerely yours,



FBI
J. Edgar Hoover
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

NOTE: Bufiles disclose last outgoing to Balog 3/15/67.

HRH:aja (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

57 APR 6 1967

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

March 21, 1967

Director J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, DC 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your answer of March 15th in which you mention your long standing policy not to comment on material prepared by persons other than FBI personnel.

Here is what I had hoped to learn, but now must ask you directly.

TO WHAT EXTENT DO YOU FEEL THE APPROVAL OF THE
CONSULAR TREATY WILL AFFECT THE INTERNAL SECURITY
OF THE UNITED STATES?

Very sincerely,

Ralph F. Balog
Ralph F. Balog

P.S. Mr. Dirksen was very "careful" to quote you only with regard to surveillance and fiscal matters.

30

ack 3/24/67
HRH: oja

Deleted Copy Sent
Date 2-16-77
Per FOIA Request

Ralph Balog
Ralph Balog

REC-22

94-9-4212-109

ST-118

5 MAR 31 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

CORRESPONDENCE

April 27, 1967

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
Walter Reed Army Hospital
6825 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20012

Dear Everett:

I am sorry that it is necessary for you
to be hospitalized but am pleased to learn that you
are responding well to treatment. Do take care of
yourself because you are greatly missed on the
Hill. Let me know if I can do anything to aid your
complete recovery.

Sincerely,

LCAR

ENCLOSURE

9/2/03

AVC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List
and is known to the Director on a first-name basis. Senator
Dirksen entered the hospital in March and the Director sent him
a note of good wishes on 3-8-67.

REC-82

PDW:car

(3)

18 MAY 2 1967



MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

UPI-60

(DIRKSEN)

WASHINGTON--SENATE GOP LEADER EVERETT DIRKSEN WENT TO WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER THIS MORNING WITH A COLD. HIS DOCTORS DECIDED TO KEEP HIM THERE FOR TREATMENT.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE ILLINOIS SENATOR SAID DIRKSEN WAS RUNNING A LITTLE TEMPERATURE AND APPARENTLY HAD A "TOUCH OF THE FLU."

4/24--GE1159A

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCF/DCG/ymw

J. Sen

94-4-4812 *HO*

SCL

SBL

ENCLOSURE

PI-30

(DIRKSEN)

WASHINGTON--SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER EVERETT DIRKSEN IS ILL WITH INFECTIOUS PNEUMONIA BUT IS RESPONDING EXCELLENTLY TO TREATMENT, WALTER REED ARMY HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES SAID TODAY.

THE ILLINOIS SENATOR ENTERED THE HOSPITAL TUESDAY. A SPOKESMAN AT WALTER REED SAID HE IS EXPECTED TO REMAIN AT THE HOSPITAL FOR ANOTHER WEEK, THEN SPEND THREE TO FOUR WEEKS CONVALESCING. THE HOSPITAL REPORT SAID OF THE 71-YEAR-OLD SENATOR: "HIS RESPONSE TO TREATMENT HAS BEEN EXCELLENT. HIS IMPROVEMENT HAS BEEN RAPID. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT AN ADDITIONAL WEEK OF HOSPITALIZATION WILL BE REQUIRED FOLLOWED BY A THREE-TO-FOUR WEEK CONVALESCENCE PERIOD NECESSITATING RESTRICTED ACTIVITY."

4727--JDI/29AES

UPI News ticker

April 27, 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 46290 BCE/DCG/ypw

let to Dirksen
4-27-67
ADW/cal

94-4-4812-110
ENCLOSURE



EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN
UNITED STATES SENATE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

May 3, 1967

The Honorable
John Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

KNM 3
(Circular stamp with initials)

Dear Edgar:

To think that it took 71 years for the pneumonia bug to get me. I have often said that I had acquired about everything by way of broken bones and bugs except housemaid's knee and then this should happen.

The Lord has been good and I'll be back on the Hill shortly. I am grateful for your note.

Sincerely, *Everett Dirksen*
Everett
Everett McKinley Dirksen

REC 13

3 MAY 5 1967

74-4812-111

34 EXT. 1-5-1967

MAY 4 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCB/ymw

54 MAY 11 1967



United States Senate

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

May 23, 1967

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

Your personal letter of May 20 was read to the 48th Annual Steuben Society Dinner in New York on Saturday night and was accorded a huge and enthusiastic burst of applause.

As I received the fourth award I told them how doubly honored I was to be placed in the company of Herbert Hoover, General MacArthur and John Edgar Hoover and truly I am. I am deeply grateful for your very generous letter to the Dinner.

With every good wish,

Everett McKinley Dirksen
Everett McKinley Dirksen

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-82-

REC 54 94-4-4812-112

15 MAY 25 1967

EX-104

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymd

33
EXP. PROC.
MAY 24 1967

MAY 24 1967

111M

133
1967

FBI

Date: **7-24-67**

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. DeLoach ☒ _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Wick _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen ☒ _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, SPRINGFIELD (62-0)

SUBJECT MRS. JOSEPH REINHOLZ
BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 602

Enclosed herewith are original and three copies of letterhead memorandum concerning captioned individual, who telephonically contacted the Pekin, Illinois Police Department and made disparaging remarks concerning Senate Minority Leader EVERETT M. DIRKSEN. This matter was referred to Springfield on the evening of 7-22-67, and pertinent information was immediately furnished to Agent in Charge THOMAS C. SMITH, U.S. Secret Service, Springfield, Illinois, in view of the prominence of Senator DIRKSEN.

The matter of subject's identity was resolved through contact with the Bloomington, Illinois Police Department followed by an appropriate check of Springfield Office indices.

Dissemination of the enclosed letterhead memorandum
also made to Secret Service, Springfield.

In view of the nonspecific nature of this matter, UACB no further action will be taken.

Two copies of FD-376 also enclosed with LHM.

ST-103
REC 20

3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
2 - Springfield (62-0)
(1: 66-1967)

DTS:vr
(5)

11 JUL 27 1967

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

July 24, 1967

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service

RECEIVED
DATE 9/10/63 AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form
becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Springfield, Illinois

July 24, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MRS. JOSEPH REINHOLZ
BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

B. 112-102
891

On July 22, 1967, Officer Donald Mackey, Pekin, Illinois Police Department, advised he had received a telephone call from a woman whom he believed to be Mrs. Joseph Rheinhold, Stovall Street, Bloomington, Illinois. This woman made disparaging remarks against United States Senator Everett M. Dirksen, Republican-Illinois, whose original home is at Pekin, Illinois. Officer Mackey stated the woman who telephoned his department exhibited a very belligerent attitude toward Senator Dirksen; and although she spoke with a foreign accent made rambling and sometimes incoherent statements, he received the definite impression that she had stated something to the effect that someone should "knock the Senator's block off". It was not clear to him whether she felt she should do this personally or whether she felt it should be done, however, because of her conduct on the telephone he contacted the Bloomington, Illinois Police Department.

9/12/03 AUC 60290 BCE/BCE/gmw
Records of the Bloomington, Illinois Police Department indicate that on receipt of the above telephone call from the Pekin, Illinois Police Department, a patrol car was dispatched to the residence mentioned above, at which time it was determined this was actually the residence of Mrs. Joseph Reinholz, 303 North Stillwell, Bloomington, Illinois. Upon the arrival of the officers, Mrs. Reinholz readily admitted having telephoned the Pekin, Illinois Police Department and making disparaging remarks concerning Senator Dirksen and his family, since she did not like the Senator or the things he stood for and/or voted for. She advised she had been drinking alcoholic beverages prior to making the telephone call and exhibited a friendly, cooperative attitude toward the police officers, stating she actually did not intend any harm to the Senator. During her interview by the police officers, her husband, Joseph Reinholz, appeared on the scene and apologized for his wife's conduct, stating that while drinking she makes many many telephone calls to persons all over the community and the neighborhood, but she actually is a harmless individual.

Mrs. Joseph Reinholz is described as a white female; age, 65-70; 5' 3"; 180 pounds; dark brown and gray hair; round face; heavy build; wearing dark hornrimmed glasses and talking with a distinct foreign accent.

The files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation indicate Mrs. Reinholz is the mother of Joseph Reinholz, Jr., white male, born October 19, 1920, who has the following arrest record:

No further investigation is being
conducted in this matter.

ENCLOSURE

94-4-432-112

MRS. JOSEPH REINHOLZ
BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

<u>Date</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
July 2, 1938	Destroying property. Arrested by Bloomington Police Department	Released
February 4, 1942	Deserter, U.S. Navy Arrested by Los Angeles, California Police Department	
July 24, 1946	Forgery. Arrested by Sheriff's Office, Bloomington, Illinois	Released on bond.
November 1, 1946	Forgery	Sentenced by Circuit Court, McLean County, to Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet Ill. to serve 1-3 years

According to the Bloomington, Illinois Police Department, Mrs. Reinholz in the past has taken a very protective attitude toward her son, Joseph, Jr., believes he has done no wrong but that his involvement in infractions of the law are the result of society not giving him a chance. She is a frequent participant in radio program "Problems and Solutions", which is broadcast by a local Bloomington, Illinois radio station and invites audience participation. Mrs. Reinholz generally takes what is regarded as the "minority position" on local community problems which are discussed over this radio program.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

11/30/67

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (62-new) (P)
RE: JOHN ALEXANDER BARRY
MISCELLANEOUS

ROY WESTPHAL, Detective Intelligence Unit, Administrative Service Bureau, Dallas PD, Dallas, Texas, on 11/30/67 advised SA EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL that JOHN ALEXANDER BARRY was arrested on 11/28/67 by uniform officers T. E. WYNN (#2049) and FRED JENKINS (#1940) of Dallas PD, and brought in for questioning. He was released without being booked and no charge was filed. WESTPHAL did not know just what prompted the arrest except that BARRY reportedly has said he would kill any Republican he "can get hold of" also he is supposed to be suing the U. S. Government for \$1,000,000, details or place of suit not known. BARRY IS supposed to be an ex-Marine or ex-army sergeant and is very "pro-KENNEDY." He had in his possession some favorable literature about President KENNEDY. He reportedly has a special dislike for Senator EVERETT DIRKSEN.

WESTPHAL advised BARRY is a white male, and 54 years of age. He presently resides at 3109 Swiss Avenue, Dallas. He formerly resided at Mobile, Alabama, and New Orleans, Louisiana, and has been a patient in a mental institution at Peoria, Illinois.

Dallas indices contain no information identifiable with BARRY.

3 - Bureau
2 - Mobile
2 - New Orleans
2 - Springfield
2 - Dallas
RDE:jeg
(11)

11-4-1-1 22
NOT RECORDED

78 DEC 12 1967

13
70 DEC 1967
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/8/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-

Re: DL 62-new

Above is for the Bureau's information.

LEADS

SPRINGFIELD, MOBILE and NEW ORLEANS:

Advise Dallas results of indices check.

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS: Upon receipt of results of indices check by above offices will submit LHM unless it has previously been done by one of the above offices.

January 30, 1968

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Everett:

9/2/03

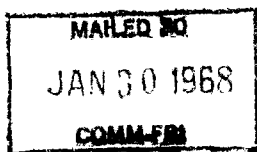
AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

In connection with its cooperation with local and state law enforcement agencies, the FBI publishes in its monthly Law Enforcement Bulletin by-line articles by police officials and other executives on various investigative techniques and successful enforcement programs.

Our February, 1968, magazine contains an article, beginning on page two, by Mr. James M. Slavin, Director, Traffic Institute, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, entitled "Weaknesses in Traffic Accident Investigation." I thought you might be interested in this special recognition and the wide dissemination given to this excellent article. Enclosed are two advance copies for your information.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,
J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (2)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach (detached)
- 1 - Mr. Bishop (detached)

NOTE: Enclosure to M. A. Jones to Bishop Memorandum dated 1-29-68 captioned "FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, February, 1968."

CBF: vcs

(7)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

REC- 58

JAN 31 1968

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	.....
Mr. Callahan	.....
Mr. Conrad	.....
Mr. Felt	.....
Mr. Gale	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Sullivan	.....
Mr. Tavel	.....
Mr. Trotter	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Miss Holmes	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

March 11, 1968

The Honorable
John Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

The death of a brother was a greater blow than I anticipated. Perhaps it was the sudden, stark awareness that he would no longer be around which proved to be the greatest shock.

Your message did so much to assuage the grief. Mrs. Dirksen and I can only say thanks.

Sincerely,

Everett McKinley Dirksen
Everett McKinley Dirksen

EXP. PROC.

MAR 12 1968

ST 109

REC 69

94-4-115
1 MAR 13 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

51 MAR 20 1968

F B I

Date: 3/14/68

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Transmit the following in _____

PLAINTEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

TELETYPE

URGENT

Via _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, CHICAGO

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-New)

RE PAUL SKARITKA; THREAT AGAINST SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN;

MISC - INFO CONCERNING.

AT SEVEN TEN PM, INSTANT DATE, CAPTAIN ROBERT E. KRAHLING, EXECUTIVE OFFICER, U. S. CAPITOL POLICE, CALLED WFO AND ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

DURING THE EVENING OF SUNDAY, MARCH TEN LAST, A WHITE MALE, AGE THIRTYFIVE, FIVE FEET ELEVEN INCHES, BLACK HAIR, APPEARED AT THE SENATE OFFICE BUILDING AND ASKED DIRECTIONS TO THE OFFICE OF SENATOR CHARLES PERCY OF ILLINOIS. THE U. S. CAPITOL POLICEMAN DID NOT LET THIS MAN ENTER THE BUILDING BECAUSE THE OFFICES THEREIN WERE CLOSED. AS THE MALE SPOKE TO THE POLICEMAN HE MADE A STATEMENT TO THE EFFECT: "YOU KNOW WHAT HAPPENED TO SENATOR PERCY'S

- ② - Bureau
- 2 - Teletype Unit
- 2 - WFO

LAC:tab

(6)

XEROX

MAR 1968

REC-91

94-4-1812 116
MAR 19 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/2/03 BY

AUC 60290 BCF/DCG/jmw

79 MAR 20 1968

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)WFO 62-New
PAGE TWO

DAUGHTER AND PRESIDENT KENNEDY. THE SAME THING IS GOING TO HAPPEN TO SENATOR DIRKSEN." HE DEPARTED THE AREA AND WAS NOT IDENTIFIED.

THE SAME MALE APPEARED AT THE SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, INSTANT DATE, AND HE WAS RECOGNIZED AS THE MAN WHO HAD BEEN THERE SUNDAY NIGHT. AS HE DEPARTED THE AREA OF THE CAPITOL HE WAS FOLLOWED TO THE PLAZA HOTEL, WDC.

THE U. S. CAPITOL POLICE DETERMINED FROM REGISTRATION RECORDS AT THE PLAZA HOTEL THAT THIS MAN FURNISHED HIS IDENTITY AS PAUL SKARITKA, TWO FOUR FOUR EIGHT WESLEY AVENUE, BERWYN, ILLINOIS. HE HAS BEEN STAYING IN ROOM TWO ONE TWO OF THIS HOTEL SINCE MARCH SEVEN LAST.

CAPTAIN KRAHLING SAID THE U. S. CAPITOL POLICE HAS NOT ATTEMPTED TO INTERVIEW SKARITKA.

CAPTAIN KRAHLING ADVISED THAT ABOVE INFO WAS REPORTED TO THE INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, U. S. SECRET SERVICE, WDC, ON INSTANT

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

WFO 62-New
PAGE THREE

DATE. THAT AGENCY ADVISED HIM THEY HAD NO PREVIOUS INFORMATION
RE SKARITKA.

CAPTAIN KRAHLING SAID HE ALSO FURNISHED THE ABOVE INFO TO
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPT.
THE MPD, WDC. HE SAID THE OFFICES OF SENATORS PERCY AND DIRKSEN
ARE COGNIZANT OF ABOVE FACTS.

CAPTAIN KRAHLING SAID HE WAS FURNISHING THESE FACTS TO
THE FBI FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES.

WFO INDICES NEGATIVE RE PAUL SKARITKA.

ABOVE DATA TELEPHONICALLY FURNISHED TO INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
OF U. S. SECRET SERVICE, WDC, INSTANT DATE BY WFO.

ABOVE FOR INFO OF CHICAGO OFFICE.

LETTERHEAD MEMO
LHM FOLLOWS. P

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

March 15, 1968

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

We have checked with our Chicago Office concerning individual who, in conversation with U.S. Capitol policeman, 3/10/68, made implied threat to Senator Dirksen, and who again was seen at Senate Office Building yesterday. Chicago indicates individual by same name and description emotionally unstable and is presently wanted by Berwyn, Illinois, Police Department for public indecency. Washington Field Office advised Capitol Police, Metropolitan Police Department and Secret Service.

Senator Dirksen's Office is cognizant of threat. If approved, through Crime Records, Dirksen's Office will be advised of results of our inquiry.

HAS:pah

GP
GP
Mr. Garvin, Admin. Asst.,
Advised 11:00 AM, 3-15-68.
Most Appreciative.
GRS

9/10/63

AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

ENCLOSURE

116

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 15 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC*

FBI CHICAGO

3:38 AM URGENT 3/15/68 GMU

TO DIRECTOR AND WFO

FROM CHICAGO (62-NEW)

PAUL SKARITKA; THREAT AGAINST SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN;

MISC - INFO CONCERNING

9/2/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

CHICAGO INDICES INDICATE SUBJECT COMPLAINTANT FEB. TWENTYFIVE SIXTY THREE TO THIS OFFICE STATING HIS NEIGHBOR HAD ELETRICAL EQUIPMENT THAT COULD INVADE THE PRIVACY OF HIS HOME. SUBJECT SAW BOX IN NEIGHBOR'S POSSESSION AIMED AT SUBJECT AND HE IS SURE EQUIPMENT PICKING UP EVERYTHING IN HIS HOME.

CG PD RECORDS INDICATE SUBJECT ARRESTED AT BERWYN, ILL., SUBURB OF CG, JAN. FIVE SIXTY EIGHT FOR PUBLIC INDECENCY. NO OTHER RECORD FOR SUBJECT.

SGT. JOHN WASZAK, BERWYN PD, ADVISED MARCH FIFTEENTH INSTANT SUBJECT ARRESTED BY HIS DEPARTMENT JAN. FIVE SIXTY EIGHT FOR PUBLIC INDECENCY. INFO DISCLOSES SUBJECT EXPOSED HIMSELF TO THREE FEMALE STUDENTS JAN. TWO SIXTY EIGHT IN BERWYN, ILL. ONE OF STUDENTS SAW SUBJECT JAN. FIVE SIXTY EIGHT IN PUBLIC LIBRARY REPORTED INFO AND

54 MAR 27 1968
END PAGE ONE

RELAYED TO

WFO

MAR 18 1968

SA Frank Lowe, Jr.
instigated 9.30 am 8. 1968
action taken by [unclear] and [unclear]
transmitted [unclear] 3/15/68

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-340747-355

PAGE TWO

PAUL SHARITKA

SUBJECT ARRESTED. RELEASED ON TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS BOND. JAN. TWENTY FIVE SIXTY EIGHT, LOCAL JUDGE ORDERED SUBJECT EXAMENED BY COOK COUNTY PSYCHIATRIST AND TO REAPPEAR THREE SEVEN SIXTY EIGHT. SUBJECT FAILED TO APPEAR AND HIS PARENTS ADVISED SUBJECT LEFT BERWYN THREE SIX SIXTY EIGHT. ORIGINAL WARRANT FOR PUBLIC INDECENCY REISSUED AND BOND RAISED TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. SUBJECT DESCRIBED W/M, BORN TEN TWENTY SIX THIRTY FIVE, BERWYN PD NUMBER B EIGHT FOUR FIVE SEVEN. SUBJECT'S PARENTS STATED SUBJECT HAS DEFINITE MENTAL PROBLEM. LOCAL CHARGE MISDEMEANOR, WILL NOT EXTRIDITE; HOWEVER, PARENTS WILL PAY SUBJECT'S TRANSPORTATION BACK TO BERWYN, ILL.

END

HFL

FBI WASH DC*

F B I

Date: 3/15/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI 9/2/63 AXC 60290 BCE/DCG/gmw
FROM: SAC, WFO (62-9729) (C)

PAUL SKARITKA;
Threat Against
Senator Everett M. Dirksen
MISC. - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReCGtel to Bureau and WFO dated 3/14/68; WFOtel to
Bureau and Chicago dated 3/14/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and three
copies of an LHM re captioned subject and two copies of an
FD 376. Enclosed for the information of Chicago is one copy
of the LHM.

Copy of LHM furnished directly to local office,
U.S. Secret Service.

WFO indices negative re PAUL SKARITKA.

In view of the fact that SKARITKA is in custody of
the Capitol Police, Washington, D.C., and is to be committed
3/15/68, to St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C., for
mental observation, no further investigation will be conducted
by WFO, UACB.

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 6)
1 - Chicago (Enc. 1) (Info)
1 - WFO

JTS:sls
(5)

AIRTEL

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

MAR 20 1968

Per _____

62 MAR 26 1968

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

March 15, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☒ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/gmw

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)(1)
U. S. Secret Service, Washington Field Office
Washington, D.C.

Enclosure(s) (1)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. 20535

March 15, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

9/2/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/gmd

PAUL SKARITKA;
THREAT AGAINST SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN

On March 14, 1968, Captain Robert E. Krahling, Executive Officer, United States Capitol Police, Washington, D.C., advised that during the evening of Sunday, March 10, 1968, a white male, age approximately 35, five feet eleven inches, black hair, appeared at the Senate Office Building and asked directions to the office of Senator Charles Percy of Illinois. The United States Capitol Policeman did not let the man enter the building because the offices were closed. As the unknown male spoke to the policeman, he made a statement to the effect "You know what happened to Senator Percy's daughter and President Kennedy. The same thing is going to happen to Senator Dirksen." The man then left the Senate Office Building area without being identified.

Captain Krahling advised that the same man appeared at the Senate Office Building on March 14, 1968, and was recognized as the man who had been there Sunday night. When the man left the area of the Capitol, he was followed to the Plaza Hotel, Washington, D.C.

Captain Krahling stated that the United States Capitol Police determined that the man had been residing at the Plaza Hotel since March 7, 1968, under the name of Paul Skaritka, 2448 Wesley Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois.

Captain Krahling stated that the offices of Senators Percy and Dirksen were advised of the facts of this matter.

On March 14, 1968, the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation advised that Sergeant John Waszak, Berwyn Police Department, Berwyn, Illinois, advised that Paul

94-4-4012-11
ENCLOSURE

XEROX

MAR 20 1968

PAUL SKARITKA

Skaritka was arrested by the Berwyn Police Department on January 5, 1968, for public indecency. Sergeant Waszak stated that Skaritka exposed himself to three female students on January 2, 1968, at Berwyn, Illinois. Sergeant Waszak advised that a local judge ordered Skaritka examined by the Cook County psychiatrist and ordered Skaritka to reappear at court on March 7, 1968. Skaritka failed to appear and his parents advised he left Berwyn, Illinois, March 6, 1968. Sergeant Waszak stated that the original warrant for public indecency against Skaritka was reissued and bond was set at \$10,000. Sergeant Waszak stated that the public indecency charge is a misdemeanor and local authorities will not extradite. Sergeant Waszak advised that Skaritka's parents have agreed to pay his transportation back to Berwyn, Illinois.

Sergeant Waszak described Skaritka as white male, date of birth October 26, 1935, Berwyn Police Department number B8457.

On the dates indicated, the following persons were advised of the facts of this matter and stated they would take appropriate action within the jurisdiction of their organization:

March 14, 1968
Special Agent Donald Powers
Intelligence Division
United States Secret Service
Washington, D.C.

March 15, 1968
Detective Sergeant F. R. Ford
Intelligence Division
Metropolitan Police Department
Washington, D.C.

On March 15, 1968, Lieutenant James T. Trollinger, Capitol Police, Washington, D.C., advised that Paul Skaritka was taken into custody by the Capitol Police at 11:10 a.m., March 15, 1968, and would immediately be committed to St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C., for mental observation.

PAUL SKARITKA

In view of the fact that Skaritka is in custody of the Capitol Police, and Skaritka's actions at Washington, D.C., do not constitute a violation of Federal statutes, no further investigation will be conducted at Washington, D.C., by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. 20535

March 15, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

**PAUL SKARITKA;
THREAT AGAINST SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN**

On March 14, 1968, Captain Robert E. Krahling, Executive Officer, United States Capitol Police, Washington, D.C., advised that during the evening of Sunday, March 10, 1968, a white male, age approximately 35, five feet eleven inches, black hair, appeared at the Senate Office Building and asked directions to the office of Senator Charles Percy of Illinois. The United States Capitol Policeman did not let the man enter the building because the offices were closed. As the unknown male spoke to the policeman, he made a statement to the effect "You know what happened to Senator Percy's daughter and President Kennedy. The same thing is going to happen to Senator Dirksen." The man then left the Senate Office Building area without being identified.

Captain Krahling advised that the same man appeared at the Senate Office Building on March 14, 1968, and was recognized as the man who had been there Sunday night. When the man left the area of the Capitol, he was followed to the Plaza Hotel, Washington, D.C.

Captain Krahling stated that the United States Capitol Police determined that the man had been residing at the Plaza Hotel since March 7, 1968, under the name of Paul Skaritka, 2448 Wesley Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois.

Captain Krahling stated that the offices of Senators Percy and Dirksen were advised of the facts of this matter.

On March 14, 1968, the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation advised that Sergeant John Waszak, Berwyn Police Department, Berwyn, Illinois, advised that Paul

9/2/03 AUC 40290 BCE/DCG/jms

PAUL SKARITKA

Skaritka was arrested by the Berwyn Police Department on January 5, 1968, for public indecency. Sergeant Waszak stated that Skaritka exposed himself to three female students on January 2, 1968, at Berwyn, Illinois. Sergeant Waszak advised that a local judge ordered Skaritka examined by the Cook County psychiatrist and ordered Skaritka to reappear at court on March 7, 1968. Skaritka failed to appear and his parents advised he left Berwyn, Illinois, March 6, 1968. Sergeant Waszak stated that the original warrant for public indecency against Skaritka was reissued and bond was set at \$10,000. Sergeant Waszak stated that the public indecency charge is a misdemeanor and local authorities will not extradite. Sergeant Waszak advised that Skaritka's parents have agreed to pay his transportation back to Berwyn, Illinois.

Sergeant Waszak described Skaritka as white male, date of birth October 26, 1935, Berwyn Police Department number B8457.

On the dates indicated, the following persons were advised of the facts of this matter and stated they would take appropriate action within the jurisdiction of their organization:

March 14, 1968
Special Agent Donald Powers
Intelligence Division
United States Secret Service
Washington, D.C.

March 15, 1968
Detective Sergeant F. R. Ford
Intelligence Division
Metropolitan Police Department
Washington, D.C.

On March 15, 1968, Lieutenant James T. Trollinger, Capitol Police, Washington, D.C., advised that Paul Skaritka was taken into custody by the Capitol Police at 11:10 a.m., March 15, 1968, and would immediately be committed to St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C., for mental observation.

PAUL SKARITKA

In view of the fact that Skaritka is in custody of the Capitol Police, and Skaritka's actions at Washington, D.C., do not constitute a violation of Federal statutes, no further investigation will be conducted at Washington, D.C., by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60210 BCE/DCS/ymw

FBI

Date: 3/15/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (62-6324)
SUBJECT: CHANGED
PAUL SKARITKA, JR., aka
Paul Skaritka;
THREAT AGAINST SENATOR
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN;
PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

Title changed to reflect the true name of the subject as PAUL SKARITKA, JR. and also to change the character to read PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT.

Re Chicago teletype dated 3/15/68 and WFO teletype dated 3/14/68, both captioned PAUL SKARITKA; THREAT AGAINST SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN; MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five (5) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above and two (2) copies of FD-376. One (1) copy of this LHM has been designated locally to U.S. Secret Service, Chicago and one (1) copy has been designated locally to the Office of Deputy Superintendent, Bureau of Field Services, Chicago Police Department, Chicago. One (1) copy is also being enclosed herewith for the information of WFO.

One copy of the LHM is being placed in Chicago file 62-6435 which bears caption of UNSUB; MURDER OF VALERIE PERCY, KENILWORTH, ILLINOIS, 9/18/66, POLICE COOPERATION.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - WFO (Info) (62-) (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - Chicago
1 - 62-6435
CAH/ejh
(6)

ENCLOSURE

REC-18

EX 106

MAR 18 1968

G. E. Bishop

54 MAR 29 1968

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

March 15, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. Chicago file 62-6324

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☒ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available

☒ may be available through Berwyn, Illinois Police Department

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/02 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form
becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

March 15, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

62-6324

**PAUL SKARITKA, JR.,
THREAT AGAINST SENATOR
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN**

During the evening of Sunday, March 10, 1968, a white male, age 35, 5'11" and having black hair, appeared at the Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. and asked directions to the offices of Senator Charles Percy of Illinois. The United States Capitol policeman did not allow this individual to enter the building because the offices were closed. During this conversation, the unknown male advised the policeman to the effect that "You know what happened to Senator Percy's daughter and President Kennedy. The same thing is going to happen to Senator Dirksen." This individual thereafter left the area and was not identified.

On March 14, 1968, this same unknown male again appeared at the Senate Office Building and was recognized as the man who had been there on the previous Sunday night. As he departed the area of the Capitol, he was followed to the Plaza Hotel, Washington, D.C. where it was determined from registration records of the hotel that this individual's identity was Paul Skaritka, who used the address of 2448 Wesley Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois. He was registered into Plaza Hotel Room Number 212 since March 7, 1968.

The above information was reported to the United States Secret Service, Washington, D.C. on March 14, 1968.

On February 25, 1963, Skaritka appeared at the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and stated that his neighbor had electrical equipment that could invade the privacy of his home. Paul Skaritka stated that he saw a box in his neighbors possession which was aimed at the subject and he is sure this equipment was picking up everything in his home.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

9/2/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/jmw

ENCLOSURE

70-4-48/2-119

PAUL SKARITKA, JR.

The records of the Chicago Police Department, Chicago, reflect that Paul Skaritka was arrested at Berwyn, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago, on January 5, 1968, on the charge of public indecency. There was no other identifiable record for this individual.

The records of the Berwyn, Illinois Police Department reflect that Paul Skaritka was arrested by the Berwyn Police Department on January 5, 1968, on the charge of public indecency in that he exposed himself to three female students on January 2, 1968, in Berwyn, Illinois. One of these students saw Paul Skaritka on January 5, 1968 in the Public Library and thereafter reported the information to the police whereupon subject's apprehension was effected. Skaritka was thereafter released on a \$250 bond and on January 25, 1968, a local judge ordered Paul Skaritka to be examined by the Cook County psychiatrist and that this case in local court was continued until March 7, 1968.

Paul Skaritka failed to appear on March 7, 1968, whereupon his mother advised that he had departed Berwyn on March 6, 1968.

The Berwyn Police Department records further reflect that the original warrant charging public indecency was thereafter reissued and the subject's bond was raised to \$10,000. The Berwyn Police Department records indicate that this charge is a misdemeanor and, therefore, will not extradite; however, Paul Skaritka's mother will pay for his transportation back to Berwyn, Illinois, if found.

The records of the Berwyn Police Department reflect the following description of Paul Skaritka:

Race	White	<u>JP</u>
Sex	Male	
Date of Birth	October 26, 1935	
Place of Birth	Czechoslovakia	
Height	5'11"	
Weight	206 pounds	
Hair	Dark brown	
	has a high square haircut	
Eyes	Brown	

PAUL SKARITKA, JR.

U.S. Army Service
Previous Arrest

Believed discharged 1961
January 22, 1957
Evanston, Illinois Police
Department on the charge of
general principles

Home Address

2348 Wesley
Berwyn, Illinois

Father

Deceased

Mother

Mrs. Paul Skaritka, Sr.

Mother's Employment

McNeal General Hospital
Oak Park, Illinois

Special Agent Nemo Ciochina, United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois and Officer John Selke, Deputy Superintendent's Office, Bureau of Field Services, Chicago Police Department, Chicago, were advised of the above information on March 15, 1968, by Special Agent Clark A. Hull of the Chicago Office of the FBI.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois

March 15, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

62-6324

**PAUL SKARITKA, JR.,
THREAT AGAINST SENATOR
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN**

During the evening of Sunday, March 10, 1968, a white male, age 35, 5'11" and having black hair, appeared at the Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. and asked directions to the offices of Senator Charles Percy of Illinois. The United States Capitol policeman did not allow this individual to enter the building because the offices were closed. During this conversation, the unknown male advised the policeman to the effect that "You know what happened to Senator Percy's daughter and President Kennedy. The same thing is going to happen to Senator Dirksen." This individual thereafter left the area and was not identified.

On March 14, 1968, this same unknown male again appeared at the Senate Office Building and was recognized as the man who had been there on the previous Sunday night. As he departed the area of the Capitol, he was followed to the Plaza Hotel, Washington, D.C. where it was determined from registration records of the hotel that this individual's identity was Paul Skaritka, who used the address of 2448 Wesley Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois. He was registered into Plaza Hotel Room Number 212 since March 7, 1968.

The above information was reported to the United States Secret Service, Washington, D.C. on March 14, 1968.

On February 25, 1968, Skaritka appeared at the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and stated that his neighbor had electrical equipment that could invade the privacy of his home. Paul Skaritka stated that he saw a box in his neighbors possession which was aimed at the subject and he is sure this equipment was picking up everything in his home.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

9/2/03

AVC 60290 BCR/DCG/jmd

PAUL SKARITKA, JR.

The records of the Chicago Police Department, Chicago, reflect that Paul Skaritka was arrested at Berwyn, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago, on January 5, 1968, on the charge of public indecency. There was no other identifiable record for this individual.

The records of the Berwyn, Illinois Police Department reflect that Paul Skaritka was arrested by the Berwyn Police Department on January 5, 1968, on the charge of public indecency in that he exposed himself to three female students on January 2, 1968, in Berwyn, Illinois. One of these students saw Paul Skaritka on January 5, 1968 in the Public Library and thereafter reported the information to the police whereupon subject's apprehension was effected. Skaritka was thereafter released on a \$250 bond and on January 25, 1968, a local judge ordered Paul Skaritka to be examined by the Cook County psychiatrist and that this case in local court was continued until March 7, 1968.

Paul Skaritka failed to appear on March 7, 1968, whereupon his mother advised that he had departed Berwyn on March 6, 1968.

The Berwyn Police Department records further reflect that the original warrant charging public indecency was thereafter reissued and the subject's bond was raised to \$10,000. The Berwyn Police Department records indicate that this charge is a misdemeanor and, therefore, will not extradite; however, Paul Skaritka's mother will pay for his transportation back to Berwyn, Illinois, if found.

The records of the Berwyn Police Department reflect the following description of Paul Skaritka:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	October 26, 1935
Place of Birth	Czechoslovakia
Height	5'11"
Weight	206 pounds
Hair	Dark brown
	has a high square haircut
Eyes	Brown

PAUL SKARITKA, JR.

U.S. Army Service
Previous Arrest

Believed discharged 1961
January 22, 1957
Evanston, Illinois Police
Department on the charge of
general principles

Home Address

2348 Wesley
Berwyn, Illinois

Father

Deceased

Mother

Mrs. Paul Skaritka, Sr.

Mother's Employment

McNeal General Hospital
Oak Park, Illinois

Special Agent Nemo Ciochina, United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois and Officer John Selke, Deputy Superintendent's Office, Bureau of Field Services, Chicago Police Department, Chicago, were advised of the above information on March 15, 1968, by Special Agent Clark A. Hull of the Chicago Office of the FBI.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois
March 15, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

62-6324

**PAUL SKARITKA, JR.,
THREAT AGAINST SENATOR
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN**

During the evening of Sunday, March 10, 1968, a white male, age 35, 5'11" and having black hair, appeared at the Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. and asked directions to the offices of Senator Charles Percy of Illinois. The United States Capitol policeman did not allow this individual to enter the building because the offices were closed. During this conversation, the unknown male advised the policeman to the effect that "You know what happened to Senator Percy's daughter and President Kennedy. The same thing is going to happen to Senator Dirksen." This individual thereafter left the area and was not identified.

On March 14, 1968, this same unknown male again appeared at the Senate Office Building and was recognized as the man who had been there on the previous Sunday night. As he departed the area of the Capitol, he was followed to the Plaza Hotel, Washington, D.C. where it was determined from registration records of the hotel that this individual's identity was Paul Skaritka, who used the address of 2448 Wesley Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois. He was registered into Plaza Hotel Room Number 212 since March 7, 1968.

The above information was reported to the United States Secret Service, Washington, D.C. on March 14, 1968.

On February 25, 1963, Skaritka appeared at the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and stated that his neighbor had electrical equipment that could invade the privacy of his home. Paul Skaritka stated that he saw a box in his neighbors possession which was aimed at the subject and he is sure this equipment was picking up everything in his home.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

9/2/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

PAUL SKARITKA, JR.

The records of the Chicago Police Department, Chicago, reflect that Paul Skaritka was arrested at Berwyn, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago, on January 5, 1968, on the charge of public indecency. There was no other identifiable record for this individual.

The records of the Berwyn, Illinois Police Department reflect that Paul Skaritka was arrested by the Berwyn Police Department on January 5, 1968, on the charge of public indecency in that he exposed himself to three female students on January 2, 1968, in Berwyn, Illinois. One of these students saw Paul Skaritka on January 5, 1968 in the Public Library and thereafter reported the information to the police whereupon subject's apprehension was effected. Skaritka was thereafter released on a \$250 bond and on January 23, 1968, a local judge ordered Paul Skaritka to be examined by the Cook County psychiatrist and that this case in local court was continued until March 7, 1968.

Paul Skaritka failed to appear on March 7, 1968, whereupon his mother advised that he had departed Berwyn on March 6, 1968.

The Berwyn Police Department records further reflect that the original warrant charging public indecency was thereafter reissued and the subject's bond was raised to \$10,000. The Berwyn Police Department records indicate that this charge is a misdemeanor and, therefore, will not extradite; however, Paul Skaritka's mother will pay for his transportation back to Berwyn, Illinois, if found.

The records of the Berwyn Police Department reflect the following description of Paul Skaritka:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	October 26, 1935
Place of Birth	Czechoslovakia
Height	5'11"
Weight	206 pounds
Hair	Dark brown
	has a high square haircut
Eyes	Brown

PAUL SKARITKA, JR.

U.S. Army Service
Previous Arrest,

Home Address

Father

Mother

Mother's Employment

Believed discharged 1961
January 22, 1957
Evanston, Illinois Police
Department on the charge of
general principles
2348 Wesley
Berwyn, Illinois
Deceased
Mrs. Paul Skaritka, Sr.
McNeal General Hospital
Oak Park, Illinois

Special Agent Nemo Ciochina, United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois and Officer John Selke, Deputy Superintendent's Office, Bureau of Field Services, Chicago Police Department, Chicago, were advised of the above information on March 15, 1968, by Special Agent Clark A. Hull of the Chicago Office of the FBI.

March 20, 1968

PERSONAL

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Everett:

I know you must have been pleased to receive the 1968 Socratic Award of the Order of Ahepa. This certainly is a fine tribute to you, and I want to take this means of adding my heartiest congratulations to those you have already received on this occasion.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

9/2/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents List and is known to the Director on a first-name basis.

HRH:mk

(3) mk

ENCLOSURE

REC-100

MAR 21 1968

MAR 28 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

20

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



^{B-10} DIRKSEN GETS SOCRATIC AWARD

—Star Photographer Rosemary Martuff

Sen. Everett Dirksen of Illinois chats with Ahepa Supreme President Andrew Fasseas during the group's 18th biennial Congressional Dinner during which the senator received the 1968 Socratic Award of the Order of Ahepa.

UPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 00290 BCE/DCG/ymw

The Washington Post _____
Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) ^{B-10} _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date MAR 19 1968

ack: oml (200)
3-20-68
HCH/mk

4-4-68

ENCLOSURE

80X

F B I

Date: 4/4/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (62-0)

HAROLD DODD.
 ALLEGED THREAT CONCERNING SENATOR
 EVERETT DIRKSEN.
 INFORMATION CONCERNING - (CRIMINAL SECTION)

Retel call of SAC, Birmingham, to Bureau, 4/2/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 7 copies of a
 letterhead memorandum containing information concerning
 HAROLD DODD.

Information disseminated locally to military
 intelligence agencies and Secret Service.

John Homan
 Admin Asst
 To Senator Dirksen
 advised
 4-2-68
 JH

ENCLOSURE 3 cc 4/4/68 to Secret Service
 AA 2/4/68
 4-8-68

3 - Bureau (Enc 7)
 1 - Birmingham
 AJC:mfl
 (4)

EX 101

REC 22 94-4-4812121

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

11 APR 6 1968

Approved: *[Signature]*
 55 APR 1 1968
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent: *[Signature]* M Per: _____

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 62-101006



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Birmingham, Alabama

April 4, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

RE: HAROLD DODD
Information Concerning

On April 2, 1968, at 9:32 a.m., Robert French, Attorney, 310 Grand Avenue South, Fort Payne, Alabama, telephonically advised an agent of the Birmingham Office of the FBI in Gadsden, Alabama, that Harold Dodd had telephonically contacted his sister, Mrs. Lyons, Fort Payne, Alabama, at approximately 9:20 a.m. that date from Room 122 of the Old Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C. Dodd told her he was attempting to see U. S. Senator Everett Dirksen regarding the elimination of communists from the U. S. Government. Dodd stated he had a gun and would have to take matters into his own hands if Senator Dirksen would not help him.

Attorney French advised Dodd was his client and had been under psychiatric care for a paranoiac personality until a few months ago when he refused to continue with the psychiatric consultations. French noted Dodd had never been committed to an institution.

The following descriptive data of Harold Dodd was provided by French:

Race:	Caucasian
Sex:	Male
Age:	45
Height:	5 ft. 9 in.
Weight:	190 - 200 pounds
Build:	Stocky and muscular
Eyes:	Blue
Hair:	Brown; worn in pompadour style with long sideburns
Clothing:	Usually wears sport shirt, slacks and leather jacket
Characteristics:	Two artificial legs; uses a cane
Automobile:	1961 Pontiac, white, with Texas or Alabama license
Residence:	Unknown address in Texas for past two months; prior to that, Fort Payne, Alabama.

94-4-4712 121

ENCLOSURE

Re: Harold Dodd
Information Concerning

Wife:	Carolyn Dodd, Fort Payne, Alabama; legally separated from her husband, awaiting final divorce decree.
Mother:	Mrs. J. B. Dodd, 208 Southwest First Street, Fort Payne, Alabama.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Birmingham, Alabama
April 4, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: HAROLD DODD
Information Concerning

On April 2, 1968, at 9:32 a.m., Robert French, Attorney, 310 Grand Avenue South, Fort Payne, Alabama, telephonically advised an agent of the Birmingham Office of the FBI in Gadsden, Alabama, that Harold Dodd had telephonically contacted his sister, Mrs. Lyons, Fort Payne, Alabama, at approximately 9:20 a.m. that date from Room 122 of the Old Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C. Dodd told her he was attempting to see U. S. Senator Everett Dirksen regarding the elimination of communists from the U. S. Government. Dodd stated he had a gun and would have to take matters into his own hands if Senator Dirksen would not help him.

Attorney French advised Dodd was his client and had been under psychiatric care for a paranoiac personality until a few months ago when he refused to continue with the psychiatric consultations. French noted Dodd had never been committed to an institution.

The following descriptive data of Harold Dodd was provided by French:

Race:	Caucasian
Sex:	Male
Age:	45
Height:	5 ft. 9 in.
Weight:	190 - 200 pounds
Build:	Stocky and muscular
Eyes:	Blue
Hair:	Brown; worn in pompadour style with long sideburns
Clothing:	Usually wears sport shirt, slacks and leather jacket
Characteristics:	Two artificial legs; uses a cane
Automobile:	1961 Pontiac, white, with Texas or Alabama license
Residence:	Unknown address in Texas for past two months; prior to that, Fort Payne, Alabama.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmr

Re: Harold Dodd
Information Concerning

Wife:	Carolyn Dodd, Fort Payne, Alabama; legally separated from her husband, awaiting final divorce decree.
Mother:	Mrs. J. B. Dodd, 208 Southwest First Street, Fort Payne, Alabama.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Re: **Harold Dodd.**
Alleged Threat Concerning
Senator Everett Dirksen.

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☒ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCB/DCS/gmu

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service, **Birmingham**

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form
becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Birmingham, Alabama

April 4, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: HAROLD DODD
Information Concerning

On April 2, 1968, at 9:32 a.m., Robert French, Attorney, 310 Grand Avenue South, Fort Payne, Alabama, telephonically advised an agent of the Birmingham Office of the FBI in Gadsden, Alabama, that Harold Dodd had telephonically contacted his sister, Mrs. Lyons, Fort Payne, Alabama, at approximately 9:20 a.m. that date from Room 122 of the Old Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C. Dodd told her he was attempting to see U. S. Senator Everett Dirksen regarding the elimination of communists from the U. S. Government. Dodd stated he had a gun and would have to take matters into his own hands if Senator Dirksen would not help him.

Attorney French advised Dodd was his client and had been under psychiatric care for a paranoiac personality until a few months ago when he refused to continue with the psychiatric consultations. French noted Dodd had never been committed to an institution.

The following descriptive data of Harold Dodd was provided by French:

Race:	Caucasian
Sex:	Male
Age:	45
Height:	5 ft. 9 in.
Weight:	190 - 200 pounds
Build:	Stocky and muscular
Eyes:	Blue
Hair:	Brown; worn in pompadour style with long sideburns
Clothing:	Usually wears sport shirt, slacks and leather jacket
Characteristics:	Two artificial legs; uses a cane
Automobile:	1961 Pontiac, white, with Texas or Alabama license
Residence:	Unknown address in Texas for past two months; prior to that, Fort Payne, Alabama.

Re: Harold Dodd
Information Concerning

Wife:	Carolyn Dodd, Fort Payne, Alabama; legally separated from her husband, awaiting final divorce decree.
Mother:	Mrs. J. B. Dodd, 208 Southwest First Street, Fort Payne, Alabama.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Re: **Harold Dodd.**
Alleged Threat Concerning
Senator Everett Dirksen.

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☒ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service, **Birmingham**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/63 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/jmw

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form
becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Birmingham, Alabama

April 4, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: HAROLD DODD
Information Concerning

On April 2, 1968, at 9:32 a.m., Robert French, Attorney, 310 Grand Avenue South, Fort Payne, Alabama, telephonically advised an agent of the Birmingham Office of the FBI in Gadsden, Alabama, that Harold Dodd had telephonically contacted his sister, Mrs. Lyons, Fort Payne, Alabama, at approximately 9:20 a.m. that date from Room 122 of the Old Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C. Dodd told her he was attempting to see U. S. Senator Everett Dirksen regarding the elimination of communists from the U. S. Government. Dodd stated he had a gun and would have to take matters into his own hands if Senator Dirksen would not help him.

Attorney French advised Dodd was his client and had been under psychiatric care for a paranoiac personality until a few months ago when he refused to continue with the psychiatric consultations. French noted Dodd had never been committed to an institution.

The following descriptive data of Harold Dodd was provided by French:

Race:	Caucasian
Sex:	Male
Age:	45
Height:	5 ft. 9 in.
Weight:	190 - 200 pounds
Build:	Stocky and muscular
Eyes:	Blue
Hair:	Brown; worn in pompadour style with long sideburns
Clothing:	Usually wears sport shirt, slacks and leather jacket
Characteristics:	Two artificial legs; uses a cane
Automobile:	1961 Pontiac, white, with Texas or Alabama license
Residence:	Unknown address in Texas for past two months; prior to that, Fort Payne, Alabama.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/83 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/jmw

Re: Harold Dodd
Information Concerning

Wife:	Carolyn Dodd, Fort Payne, Alabama; legally separated from her husband, awaiting final divorce decree.
Mother:	Mrs. J. B. Dodd, 208 Southwest First Street, Fort Payne, Alabama.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

May 15, 1968

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

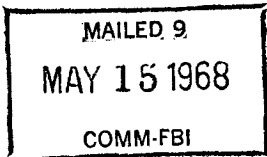
Dear Everett:

Once again it is my pleasure to extend sincere thanks for comments made by you concerning my work. Specifically, I refer to your remarks of May 14th on the floor of the Senate in support of legislation which would subject the appointment of any future Director of the FBI to the advice and consent of the Senate. You were indeed kind and most generous in your appraisal of my administration of the FBI, and I want you to know of my deep appreciation.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Edgar



REC 8

- 1 - Chicago
- 1 - Springfield

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents List and is known to the Director on a first-name basis.

DCM:kce (6)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

9/2/03

AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

AMENDMENTS NO. 740

Mr. President, I call up my amendments (No. 740) to S. 917, and ask that they be read by the clerk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendments will be read.

The assistant legislative clerk read the amendments, as follows:

On page 107, between lines 4 and 5, insert the following new title:

"TITLE V—CONFIRMATION OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION"

"Sec. 1001. Effective as of the day following the date on which the present incumbent in the office of Director ceases to serve as such, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive compensation at the rate prescribed for level II of the Federal Executive Salary Schedule."

On page 107, line 5, strike out "TITLE V" and insert in lieu thereof "TITLE VI".

On page 107, line 6, strike out "Sec. 1001" and insert in lieu thereof "Sec. 1101".

MR. MURPHY. Mr. President, the amendment is a very simple one. As a matter of record, it has been passed in this body on two occasions, but the House has refused to act on the amendment.

It provides, very simply, that the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation be hereafter appointed by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

This requirement would be effective whenever the present incumbent, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, ceases to serve. Present law does not require that the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as important as this position is, be confirmed by the Senate.

Second, my amendment would continue the compensation of the Director of the FBI at the level 2 of the Federal executive salary schedule, which is currently in the amount of \$30,000. Present law provides that the compensation of the Director would revert to level 3 when the incumbent resigns or ceases to serve.

Mr. President, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, unlike any other agency in the Government, has grown up under the personal guidance and under the leadership and tutelage of one man. I have had the great privilege of knowing him personally for over 40 years. I know of no man for whom I have more respect and regard. I do not know of any man who has served his country in greater degree than the present Director of the

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/63 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/jgm

Let's to
Senators
Murphy (DEM-Kee)
H.M. Byrd (R-Pow-Jac)
(DEM-Kee)
1/5/68

14-4-411-122

8/8/68

Federal Bureau of Investigation. In a very real sense, its organization and efficiency are a monument to the life work of J. Edgar Hoover.

When Mr. Hoover was appointed Acting Director of the Bureau of Investigation in 1924, the organization was in disrepute. It did not enjoy a very good reputation. Its condition at that time has been described by Joseph Kraft in Commentary as "a private hole-in-the-corner goon squad for the Attorney General. Its arts were the arts of snooping, bribery, and blackmail. It acted independently of the rest of the Government and without reference to other law enforcement agencies. Its agencies were political hacks and con men." That is the opinion of Mr. Kraft.

Mr. Hoover, however, after his appointment, moved very quickly to rid the investigating unit of its disrepute and of the objectionable practices and agents, and set about immediately on the task of professionalizing it.

Professionalize it, he did, until today the Federal Bureau of Investigation is possibly the most respected organization of its kind. It has about 6,500 agents in major cities across the Nation. Its name is synonymous with honesty and dependability and it enjoys the support and the confidence of the citizens of this great country. Its record could be recited in this Chamber from now until a month from now, and even then only the tops of its accomplishments would be covered. Its collection of fingerprints is the largest in the world. Its laboratories can identify the tiniest and most minute particles of evidence, and they have achieved a degree of expertise that is matched nowhere.

The FBI, in cooperation with State and local police authorities, is one of the most effective instruments for combating crime not only in the Nation, but in the entire world. Day after day, hour after hour, minute after minute, its dedicated public servants wage an unending war against crime, corruption, and against those individuals who seek to destroy the peace and tranquility and safety of this great Nation.

Before accepting the position as Acting Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1924, Mr. Hoover rightfully insisted that the Federal Bureau of Investigation be divorced from politics and that the selection and promotion of Federal Bureau of Investigation agents be determined completely on the basis of ability. These conditions, first accepted by Harlan Fiske Stone, have been carefully observed and preserved—thank goodness—by every Attorney General, whether he be Republican or Democrat, since that time.

Most of this is common knowledge Mr. President, even to the average 12-year-old American boy. I may add that the great character of Mr. Hoover has been an inspiration to millions of American boys who have grown up, with him as an ideal that should be copied. It does serve to point up the fact that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is a tremendously important agency of the Government, with rather considerable resources at its command. And because of the unique way in which it grew over

the years, under the personal authority and responsibility of J. Edgar Hoover, no provision has ever been made for the appointment of a future Director.

But J. Edgar Hoover, with 44 years of service with the FBI this month, will regrettably not be with us forever. I believe it is time for us, now, to give consideration to making provision for the appointment of future Directors of the FBI. It is time for Congress to make certain that it has a voice in the naming of subsequent Directors, for this work is not only vital to the welfare and security of the Nation, but to the entire world. I believe that the cumulative judgment of the Senate is quite necessary and quite proper in this selection.

Article II, section 2 of the Constitution empowers the President to nominate "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments." Cabinet officers, the heads of major independent and regulatory agencies, and under secretaries and assistant secretaries of the executive departments, have traditionally been appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Logically, therefore the Director of the FBI should also fall into this category, for it is much too important a position to be included in the second classification where the Congress has no voice in his selection.

I have taken this much time of the Senate today to discuss my proposed amendment, not because it is so complicated—and it is not; it is very simple—but because I feel it is an important matter, that should be considered and resolved. Too often, these are the kinds of things that we let slip by until a crisis arises, and then sometimes we find we are without the authority that we need and properly should have.

Therefore, I hope my amendment will be adopted.

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. Mr. President, I am pleased to associate myself with the remarks just made by the distinguished Senator from California. It seems to me that the amendment which the Senator from California has offered today is an extremely important one, and one upon which the Senate should act favorably.

I do not believe in the theory of the indispensable man. I do not think any man is indispensable. But I am inclined to think that if there were any such thing as an indispensable man, the one who would come closest to fitting the description would be the present Director of the FBI, J. Edgar Hoover.

As the Senator from California has pointed out, Mr. Hoover cannot forever be Director of the FBI, and I think it is important, just as the Senator from California has stated, that the Senate give consideration now to what might

happen in future years in regard to the Directorship of the FBI.

Certainly there is no more important nor more powerful agency in the Government than the FBI. It has become important and powerful because of the character and integrity of Mr. Hoover, and the character and integrity of the men with whom he has surrounded himself over a period of years—the executives and agents of the FBI.

I believe it is vitally important to the liberties of the American people that the FBI continue in future years to demonstrate the same high principles and the same integrity that it has for so many years in the past; and unless subsequent Directors of that splendid organization are of the caliber of J. Edgar Hoover, I think citizens of our country may be in some danger of losing their individual liberties.

So if the Senate and the Government of the United States think that it is important that the Senate have the right to confirm, pass upon, advise, and consent to the selection of ambassadors—as the Senate did twice yesterday, in the case of Mr. Ball as Ambassador to the United Nations and that of Mr. Williams as Ambassador to the Philippines—then I think it is even more important that the Senate advise and consent as to who shall be the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. As I have stated, Mr. President, I doubt that there is any more important position in our Government. I doubt that any office in our Government can have such a great effect on the lives of individual citizens as that of the FBI Director.

So I am pleased, today, to support wholeheartedly the amendment of the distinguished Senator from California to require that the name of any new appointee to the position of Director of the FBI be submitted to the Senate for confirmation. I congratulate the Senator from California upon offering this amendment.

Mr. MURPHY. I thank my distinguished colleague for his remarks. I am appreciative of his help. I know of his long interest and deep knowledge regarding the FBI and its performance.

Sometimes we think of the FBI as merely an organization of investigators and detectives. I wish that the great body of the American people would have the opportunity to know as much about the performance, the job that has been done, and the daily work that goes on across this great Nation, and the service to the people of the Nation of the FBI as we in the Senate have the opportunity to learn. Its record is so amazing. Here is a case where truth and actual facts are more amazing than fiction. People would find it difficult to believe.

Moreover, in these times when we hear so much about the cost of Government; yet the efficiency of the FBI's operation is so magnificent that I, in my humble way, cannot find words to express it. I think this is a most important issue, and I thank the distinguished Senator from Virginia for his remarks.

Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays on my amendment, for a most definite reason: Similar measures have heretofore been passed twice by the Senate.

As this bill leaves the Senate, I believe we should have a record of a ye-and-nay vote, so that a reflection of the feeling of this body might indicate to the House of Representatives in a strong voice just how strong the Senate's feelings are in this matter.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, on June 13, 1963, the Senate passed S. 603, which had the same purpose as the amendment now offered by my distinguished friend from California—namely, to require Senate confirmation for a successor to the present incumbent as Director of the FBI.

Incidentally, Mr. President, it was 44 years ago last Friday that J. Edgar Hoover accepted the job of Acting Director of what was then a very small and obscure Bureau in the Department of Justice. And he did so on condition that he would be divorced from policy, that he would not have to make it a catchall for political hacks, that appointments to the FBI would be made on merit, that promotions would be made on proven ability, and that the Bureau would be responsible only to the Attorney General. I think at that time Harlan Fiske Stone was the Attorney General, and he fully concurred. That is how the FBI started as a defendant investigatory agency.

In those 44 years, the Bureau has become indeed a monument to one man. It has grown in influence, and it has grown in power. It has grown in personnel. It has grown so far as its needs for funds were concerned, and it has virtually become worldwide in its operations because the Bureau has been able to cooperate with other territories and countries in matters involving crime.

It is a real testimony to J. Edgar Hoover. And he has stood by those ideals that he announced 44 years ago, from that day to this.

The Senate passed that measure, and it went to the House. But, somehow or other it foundered over there in the House Judiciary Committee. So, I made another try.

I introduced S. 313 on January 7, 1965. That measure was sponsored by the then Senator Simpson, of Wyoming, and me. It was very short, but it managed to pass the Senate on May 24, 1965.

That measure also went to the House Judiciary Committee, and it was referred to a subcommittee, the chairman of which was not exactly friendly to the idea. And, once more, this proposal foundered.

My interest was reexcited when the President was decorating a soldier in the Rose Garden at the White House. On that day, J. Edgar Hoover was an invited guest. And, in a very informal way, the President of the United States said that J. Edgar Hoover could remain as Director of the FBI, notwithstanding his age, so long as he was alive, so long as he was competent, and so long as he wanted to remain on the job.

I began to think about his successor. Over the years I have heard a number of names bruited about in the Capital.

Some of them, of course, inspired some real apprehension in me because of the nature of the work of the FBI. I thought they simply would not do. But the appointment could be made, and nobody could stop it, because in the law there is no requirement that this position in Government require the attention and the confirmation of the Senate.

And so it is here now in connection with the crime bill. It is here very properly, because this is in a sense a kind of an omnibus crime bill dealing with wiretapping, with Supreme Court decisions, with grants, both planning and action grants, aggregating \$500 million over the next 3 years to States and localities to cope with the ever-growing problem of crime and unsafe streets.

There are other provisions in the bill, and the pending amendment is at once appropriate and timely. I am delighted that the distinguished Senator from California has seen fit to offer it.

I could offer a lot of statistics as to what the FBI has done by way of fines, savings, and recoveries, which are well over \$200 million a year, how it deals with organized crime, what it does in the domestic intelligence field, what it has done with respect to the operations of subversive elements in our country, and a host of other matters. But, to save time, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record a memorandum referring to this matter.

There being no objection, the memorandum was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

MEMORANDUM, MAY 14, 1968

To: Senator DIRKSEN.

From: Bernard J. Waters.

Subject: S. 313, FBI Director to be appointed by President and consent of Senate.

On January 7, 1965 you introduced S. 313, co-sponsored by Mr. Simpson, and it read as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective as of the day following the date on which the present incumbent in the office of Director ceases to serve as such, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive compensation at the rate prescribed for Level II of the Federal Executive Salary Schedule."

This measure was passed by the Senate on May 24, 1965.

The introduction to the report you presented was as follows:

"The accomplishments of the FBI reached new highs in many categories in the fiscal year 1964. At the same time, investigative demands on the agency increased tremendously. Meeting the dual threats of subversion and lawlessness required the full, dedicated effort of the more than 14,300 FBI employees.

"A variety of important violations in the criminal field were handled by the FBI during the fiscal year. At the order of the President, a full inquiry was made into the tragic assassination of President Kennedy. Numerous civil rights cases received intensive investigation. A record number of violations of the Federal bank robbery statute occurred, and other crimes increased substantially.

"In coping with the increased numbers of Federal lawbreakers, the FBI conducted investigations which led to 12,921 convictions during the year, an increase of 105 over the previous fiscal period. This figure represent-

ed 96.5 percent of all persons brought to trial. Fines, savings and recoveries rose to \$210,771,402, a new high. Included in this figure is the value of 19,856 stolen motor vehicles which were recovered in cases investigated by the FBI. This total sum amounted to a return of \$1.43 for every dollar appropriated for the Bureau. The number of fugitives located by the FBI increased to 12,810, including 16 whose names had appeared on the 'Ten Most Wanted' list.

"The tightly knit ranks of organized crime continued to be targets of highly effective penetration by the FBI. Investigation in this field is concerned with the gathering of intelligence data and collection of evidence for prosecution. During the 1964 fiscal year, 56 members of the organized mobs were convicted under interstate gambling and racketeering laws. FBI informants furnished valuable information regarding the organized underworld, and made tremendous contributions in other areas of the Bureau's responsibilities. Information furnished by informants which was of interest to other agencies was promptly disseminated. More than 187,000 items of criminal information received from informants and other sources were relayed by the FBI to appropriate authorities in the fiscal year.

"In the domestic intelligence field, the FBI continued to effectively counter the operations of various subversive elements. During the year, two Soviet nationals and two alleged Soviet illegal agents were arrested by the FBI on espionage charges. The Soviet nationals were released to return to Russia in exchange for an American citizen held in that country.

"FBI investigations of nationalistic organizations in Puerto Rico did much to forestall violence by these groups. In March 1964 the Bureau furnished information to the Puerto Rican police regarding a nationalist group which had committed a series of burglaries to obtain funds for the purchase of arms and supplies. Based on this information, the police arrested most of the members of this group and at year's end they were in prison or awaiting trial.

"The FBI kept appropriate Government agencies constantly informed regarding the activities of the Communist Party, USA, which stepped up its programs on all domestic fronts during the year. A close check was also maintained on the activities of numerous Communist front groups.

"In keeping with its emphasis on raising the professional level of law enforcement, the FBI participated in 4,163 police training schools during the fiscal year. These schools were attended by 117,275 officers. Two classes of officers were also graduated from the FBI National Academy, bringing the total number of graduates to 4,546.

"During the year, thousands of agencies availed themselves of the cost-free services of the FBI Laboratory and Identification Divisions. New records were set by the Laboratory with 200,110 specimens submitted and 257,000 examinations conducted. A record total of 20,270 fugitives were identified by the FBI Identification Division through fingerprint searches and, at year's end, that Division had 171,775 fingerprint cards in its files.

"An alltime high of 578,903 persons toured FBI Headquarters during the 1964 fiscal year."

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, I do not think there is any point in gilding gold or painting the lily. J. Edgar Hoover does not need it from me. His name is a household word, and it is a word for the underworld of this country to conjure with. His name is better known than the names of Senators, generals, Vice Presidents, and I could name a great many others.

But he has become an institution; and he is an institution because he has so constantly, so steadfastly, and so diligently followed the ideal that he set for himself long ago. In so doing, he became the number one nemesis of the criminals of the country.

By placing it in the bill, this proposal will not get lost in the House Committee on the Judiciary, where it has foundered twice, because the bill has got to go to the White House for signature. The President wants it. When we put the proposal in the bill, our only job then will be to make certain that the Senate conferees will prevail in the conference and keep it in the bill.

So I give my heart and my hand most enthusiastically to the amendment and trust that it will be adopted.

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I thank the distinguished minority leader. I am honored and pleased to have this association. Much of the credit for the amendment should go to the minority leader, the distinguished Senator from Illinois, who offered it in the first instance. He has led this fight in the past. He is an author of a similar bill in this Congress. I also believe that the distinguished senior Senator from Delaware [Mr. WILLIAMS] has introduced a bill on this subject. I do not see that any purpose would be served in prolonging the discussion. As I said, we could speak from now until next week, telling a most interesting and exciting story of the achievements of J. Edgar Hoover.

But one of the things that is overlooked—and I say this from personal knowledge—is the number of times that this great man, Mr. Hoover, has been offered opportunities to leave his position and go into industry, to make his fortune, to fill his bank account with gold, if you will. But that was not his interest. His interest was in the job he had started, the job he had done. He considered that it was his obligation to work for the welfare, safety, and peace of mind of the people of our great Nation, not only for the present, but for the generations to come, as well.

Mr. President, I ask that the amendment now be considered and that the Senate vote on it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from California. On this question the yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. C. D. DeLoach

DATE: July 8, 1968

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: D. A. SULLIVAN

The above-captioned person is a man I have known for some years. I met him during the course of my lecturing. He has always been a very strong supporter of the FBI.

Recently, when I was not in town, he called me to say he had taken the liberty to write Senator Dirksen and urge that the Senator, whom he knows personally, give the Director his unqualified support and all the funds he needs to carry out the work of the FBI. He just now sent me in a copy of a letter that Senator Dirksen wrote to him, the contents of which is self-explanatory.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the information of the Director.

Enclosure

WCS:smd
(4)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

REC-20

EX-116

12 JUL 12 1968

CRANE R. V. MARCH

54 JUL 22 1968
187

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN
ILLINOIS



MINORITY LEADER

United States Senate

*att: Mr. Sullivan
dys 7 B1
He B is over the
last Dan*

June 3, 1968

Mr. D. A. Sullivan
Chairman, Industry Committee
American Power Conference
Illinois Institute of Technology
Technology Center
Chicago 60616
T/1

Dear Dan:

Thanks for your letter of May 27.

Congress has the highest regard for the Director and he will experience no difficulty in obtaining the funds requested by the FBI.

With best personal wishes

Everett McKinley Dirksen
Everett McKinley Dirksen

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

~~REC-36~~
94-4-4812 123
ENCLOSURE

94-4-4812-124, 125, 126
CHANGED TO 127, 128, 129

9-48551-X, 4, 2X,
2X1, X1, 2X2

OCT-21968

mx/boh

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 10-12-68

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page 26802. Congressman Michael, (R) Illinois, stated there has been a good deal of speculation regarding the difficulty which enveloped the nomination of Justice Fortas and also a good bit of misinformation on the role of the minority leader, Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen. An editorial appearing in the Tuesday, October 8, edition of the Peoria Journal Star gets to the heart of the issue and points out quite clearly the reasons for Senator Dirksen's decision to change his mind by citing the High Court's fantastic decision in the Witherspoon case which as the editorial says, was 'patently ridiculous.' The editorial entitled 'Speck Case Sank Fortas' is set forth in the Record. In the Witherspoon case the Supreme Court ruled that the verdict (death penalty) was illegal because in the selection of the jury persons who expressed a fixed prejudice against the death penalty were turned away. Now the attorneys for Richard Speck relying on that decision claim that Speck did not get a fair trial because all the jurors expressed no prejudice against the death penalty.

Original filed in: 66-1731-99

94-4-4812-

NOT RECORDED

176 OCT 23 1968

9/2/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 10-9-68 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

November 6, 1968

PERSONAL

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senator
Pekin, Illinois 61554

Dear Everett:

All of your friends in the FBI were indeed happy to learn of your re-election to the United States Senate and we want to take this occasion to extend our most hearty congratulations.

I know that the years which you have spent in the service of our Nation are highly gratifying to you, and we deeply appreciate the fine cooperation you have given us. Let us know if we can be of any assistance in the future.

Sincerely,

Edgar

REC 17

19 NOV 7 1968

- 1 - Chicago
- 1 - Springfield

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents' List and known to the Director on a first-name basis. He was congratulated on his re-election in 1962. (94-4-4812)

PDW:mlb (8)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

November 20, 1968

OH
Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senator
St. Barnabas Medical Center
Old Short Hills Road
Livingston, New Jersey 07039

9/2/03

7/8
31
AUC 60220 BCE/DCG/ymw

Dear Everett: DIRKSEN

I certainly was sorry to learn it was
necessary for you to enter the hospital. It is hoped
that your stay will be a short one and you will take
this opportunity to get a well-earned rest. If there
is any way in which I can be of assistance, please
let me know.

Sincerely,
E. A. Tamm

1 - Newark

LEE
NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents List and
known to the Director on a first name basis. Last outgoing 11/6/68
congratulating him on his re-election to the U.S. Senate. Address
per telephone directory.

HCS:mrc (4)

REC-14

7234
44-4-42

A

56 NOV 27 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Dirksen Enters N.J. Hospital

LIVINGSTON, N.J., Nov. 19 (AP)—Sen. Everett M. Dirksen (R-Ill.) has checked into St. Barnabas Medical Center here for a "few days for a checkup," the hospital disclosed today.

The 72-year-old Senate Minority Leader underwent a full battery of undisclosed tests following his arrival at the hospital Monday afternoon, a hospital spokesman said.

He declined to indicate why Dirksen, who is staying in a \$70-a-day suite in the hospital, decided to come to St. Barnabas.

However, the hospital has the Nation's largest hyperbaric (high pressure) oxygen chamber. This unit has been used in the treatment of lung disorders, particularly emphysema, from which Dirksen has long suffered.

The Washington Post Times Herald 7
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Sun (Baltimore) _____
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Examiner (Washington) _____

9/2/63 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Date November 20, 1968

ENCLOSURE

RA

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 4, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/2/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Handwritten notes:
3-
y

Dear Edgar:

How very kind of you to remember me with best wishes during my recent hospitalization in St. Barnabas in Livingston, New Jersey. I am deeply grateful for your thoughtfulness and offer of assistance.

With every good wish,

Everett

Everett McKinley Dirksen

Handwritten initials: B

The Honorable
J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

EX-111-111-111

DEC 5 1968

REC-23

Handwritten: 7A-4-4812-132

DEC 6 1968

53 DEC 13 1968

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

b6
b7C

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

1/17/69

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-3636) (P)

CFL
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO:BA)

9/15/03

Re Miami letter to WFO, 1/9/69.

CLASSIFIED BY AUC 60390 BCE/DCG/ymw
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 16
AS AMENDED

Enclosed for the Bureau and each receiving office are one Xeroxed copy each of referenced letter and its enclosure, a three-page letter and envelope, from [redacted] to [redacted] and for the Bureau the original and seven copies of an LHM (one LHM for each receiving office) as well as the original and one copy of FD-376 with LHM enclosure.

b6
b7C

[redacted] Secret Service, Detective [redacted]
[redacted], MPD Intelligence Unit, [redacted] U.S. Capitol Police, S/S [redacted] 57th Ordinance Detachment, and [redacted] of Senator DIRKSEN's office were notified of contents of [redacted]'s letter, 1/15/69. DIRKSEN's office had no information concerning instant matter. Of these, confirmation of the oral notification has been made on a local level; however, no confirmation has been sent to Senator DIRKSEN's office.

b6
b7C

WFO indicates negative on CFL
ENCLOSURE

- 5-Bureau (Encs. 11) *2 cc 1/4 to*
- (2-Legat, Mexico City) *Secret*
- 2-Baltimore (Encs. 2) *Secur*
- 2-Boston (Encs. 2) *1 cc 1/4 to*
- 2-Denver (Encs. 2) *1 cc 1/4 to*
- 2-Kansas City (Encs. 2) *1 cc 1/4 to*
- 2-Miami (Encs. 2) *1 cc 1/4 to*
- 2-New Orleans (Encs. 2) *1-22-69*
- 2-Oklahoma City (Encs. 2) *2 cc 1/4 to*
- 2-Philadelphia (Encs. 2) *2 cc 1/4 to*
- 2-Richmond (Encs. 2) *Legat Mexico City*
- 2-WFO (Encs. 5) *1-22-69*

LEB:rak
(25)

C. C. Bishop

61 FEB 6 1969

~~SECRET~~

94-4-4812
NOT RECORDED
154 JAN 30 1969

25 JAN 28 1969

ORIGINAL FILED
62-112707-1

~~SECRET~~

WFO 62-30836

[redacted] advised 1/15/69, [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

According to this source, [redacted]

b7D

WFO files reflect in the case captioned [redacted]

b3
b7E
b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted], aka: IS-R; OO:WFO; [redacted]

[redacted] that one [redacted] in 1961 of [redacted]

[redacted] was [redacted]

and voluntarily contacted the Philadelphia Office in connection with that case which involved that subject being a visitor in [redacted]'s home. There is indication that this [redacted] may be identical with [redacted]

(S) (U)

WFO indices reflect that one [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] These files also reflect that [redacted] in [redacted]

There is indication that [redacted] has been accused of being in the black market operation. (Information re [redacted] labeled "Secret.") (S) (U)

As CFL is unidentified in enclosure letter or current public source references and enclosed let contains language frequently used by exconvicts, every effort should be made to identify CFL, its business, officers and activity. The tenor of [redacted]'s letter indicates that the CFL may be involved in activity which may be of great interest to the Bureau. There is indication that the principal suspects may have been in Leavenworth together and, since the FBI records note extensive records on each, instant inquiry is requested.

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

WFO 62-9486

WFO indices, FAA, WDC, and MPD records negative re CFL and principals in this matter.

LEADS

All offices search indices on CFL and principal suspects and where applicable conduct credit and criminal inquiries to identify this firm and its officers.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

The Bureau is requested to compare the handwriting on enclosed letter from [] with the handwriting on the fingerprint cards of []

b6
b7C

Search Bureau indices on CFL and principal suspects in this matter.

Direct copies to Legat, Mexico, requesting this Legat to conduct inquiry in effort to identify CFL and [] affair.

b6
b7C

BALTIMORE DIVISION

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND. (1) Discreetly identify CFL and [] through inquiry Mount Rainier and investigation concerning the [] address.

b6
b7C

(2) Attempt to identify []

b6
b7C

(3) Consider contacting AOPA, 4650 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland, regarding any pilot connected with CFL.

BOSTON DIVISION

AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. Note that []

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

WFO 62-9886

[redacted] As this individual has lengthy criminal record, Boston determine current whereabouts and background of this individual. His [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C

KANSAS CITY DIVISION

AT KANSAS CITY, KANSAS. Conduct appropriate investigation at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Leavenworth Disciplinary Barracks regarding principal suspects this matter with specific investigation to determine a releasee from there on 8/5/68 who may be identical with [redacted]

b6
b7C

MIAMI DIVISION

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA. (1) Conduct sufficient investigation to locate [redacted] and attempt to determine his current activity and associates.

b6
b7C

(2) Obtain full background as to facts relating to the recovery of [redacted]'s letter by Miami Police Department.

b6
b7C

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA. From indices, credit and criminal, identify [redacted] affair.

b6
b7C

OKLAHOMA CITY DIVISION

AT OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA. Contact [redacted] FAA, telephone 404-686-2201, and determine if principal suspects this matter or firm CFL has any aircraft registered with FAA. If so, obtain appropriate information concerning individuals or firm.

b6
b7C

PHILADELPHIA DIVISION

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA. Identify Pennsylvania telephone service [redacted] (May be [redacted]) and conduct appropriate inquiry to determine if Oxford Loan Company, Mount Rainier, is a branch of the Philadelphia operation and, if so, discreetly determine the nature of CFL and its connection with Oxford.

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

WFO 62-8086

RICHMOND DIVISION

AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. Determine if CFL and/or principal suspects this matter known to authorities at National or Dulles Airport.

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. Contact Dun and Bradstreet in effort to identify CFL.

~~SECRET~~

4:30 PM

May 6, 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. DE LOACH
MR. GALE
MR. BISHOP

I returned an earlier call from Senator Everett M. Dirksen. He said that I probably knew from the newspapers that he carried on this struggle with this fellow [redacted] (Equal Employment Opportunity Commission). Senator Dirksen said he did not say a word or lay a glove on him that he did not deserve, and he knew what he, Dirksen, had.

Senator Dirksen said he understood there is a file on him and if there was a file and it was permissible, he thought I could send somebody up with it and let him take a look at it and then bring it back with him as [redacted] is a bad actor.

I told the Senator that if we have a record, I would have it sent up so he can take a look at it.

Assistant Director Gale, in Mr. DeLoach's absence, was advised of the above and is handling.

Very truly yours,

J.E.H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOT RECORDED
191 MAY 8 1969

19 MAY 8 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 5:08 PM
DATE 5-6-69
BY J.E.H.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

J.E.H:edm (8)

MA ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

67 MAY 9 - 1969

b6
b7C
FILED IN
b6
b7C
ORI

FBI WASH DC*

FBI-BUFFALO

2:09 PM URGENT 5/2/69 DJL

TO DIRECTOR AND WFO

FROM BUFFALO (175-NEW)

[REDACTED] THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT OF U.S., RICHARD M. NIXON; US CONGRESSMAN FRANK HORTON; COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, ROBERT BALL; AND US SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN.

ON MAY TWO INSTANT [REDACTED] DISTRICT MANAGER, SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, ONE ZERO SEVEN CLINTON AVENUE NORTH, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ADVISED [REDACTED] MADE A CLAIM FOR A DISABILITY BENEFIT WHICH WAS DENIED ON MAY ONE LAST BECAUSE OF FAILURE TO MEET WORK PERIOD REQUIREMENTS. UPON LEARNING OF THE DENIAL OF HIS CLAIM, [REDACTED] STATED THAT "BULLETS WERE GOING TO FLY," AND THREATENED THE LIVES OF PRESIDENT OF THE US, RICHARD M. NIXON; US CONGRESSMAN FRANK HORTON; COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, ROBERT BALL, AND US SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN. THESE THREATS MADE IN

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

305
MAY 13 1969

94-4-4812-
NOT RECORDED
201 MAY 9 1969

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN 112591-383

PAGE TWO

PRESENCE OF [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]
ADMINISTRATION
EMPLOYEES OF SOCIAL SECURITY ADM., ONE ZERO SEVEN CLINTON AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.
NORTH, ROCH., N.Y.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] ALSO STATED HE HAD BEEN CHARGED WITH HOMICIDE
SEVERAL YEARS AGO AT UNDISCLOSED LOCATION.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTIVE INFO RE [REDACTED]
INFORMATION REGARDING

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
RESIDENCE [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] SOCIAL SECURITY NO [REDACTED]
NUMBER

[REDACTED] DATE OF BIRTH [REDACTED]
DOB

[REDACTED] NEGRO, FIVE FEET FOUR INCHES TO FIVE FEET
FIVE INCHES; ONE THREE ZERO POUNDS.

ON MAY TWO INSTANT, THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS WERE NOTIFIED
OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

SAC [REDACTED] SECRET SERVICE, BUFFALO AND [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

ASSISTANT
[REDACTED] SPECIAL ASST. TO US CONGRESSMAN, FRANK HORTON, *ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.*
ROCH., N.Y.

ADMINISTRATIVE

REGARDING

BUFFALO INDICES NEGATIVE RE [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

LETTER HEAD MEMORANDUM
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

WFO AT WASHINGTON, D.C. NOTIFY WASHINGTON OFFICES OF US

SEN. DIRKSEN; COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION,
BALL; AND US CONGRESSMAN FRANK HORTON, THREE SIX DISTRICT, *NEW YORK.*
N.Y.

CLOSED.

END

SAA

FBI WASH DC*

TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date:

5/2/69

☐ IMMEDIATE☒ URGENT

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

Ry 3-2

To: ☐ THE PRESIDENT

FIELD DISSEMINATION

☐ SECRETARY OF STATE☐ DIRECTOR, CIA☐ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCF/DCG/ymw

☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE☐ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, ATT.: SECRET SERVICE (PID)
(For disseminating classified data to Secret Service)☒ SECRET SERVICE (PID) BY PLAINTEXT TELETYPE☐ ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)☐FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification:

Unclassified

94-44812-

NOT RECORDED

MAY 9 1969

MAY 2 1969

Subject:

See Attached

(Text of message begins on next page.)

Approved

M Per

☐ Tolson
☐ DeLoach
☐ Mohr
☐ Bishop
☐ Casper
☐ Callahan
☐ Conrad
☐ Felt
☐ Gale
☐ Rosen
☐ Sullivan
☐ Tavel
☐ Trotter
☐ Tele. Room
☐ Holmes
☐ Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Sent

MAY 21 1969

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-11591-387

PAGE TWO

PRESENCE OF [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]
EMPLOYEES OF SOCIAL SECURITY ADM., ONE ZERO SEVEN CLINTON AVE.
NORTH, ROCH., N.Y.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] ALSO STATED HE HAD BEEN CHARGED WITH HOMOCIDE
SEVERAL YEARS AGO AT UNDISCLOSED LOCATION.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] FURNISHED THE FOLLOWIING DESCRIPTIVE INFO RE [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

RESIDENCE [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] SOCIAL SECURITY NO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DOB [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]; NEGRO, FIVE FEET FOUR INCHES TO FIVE FEET
FIVE INCHES; ONE THREE ZERO POUNDS.

ON MAY TWO INSTANT, THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS WERE NOTIFIED
OF THE ABOVE INFO:

SAC [REDACTED] SECRET SERVICE, BUFFALO AND [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] SPECIAL ASST. TO US CONGRESSMAN, FRANK HORTON, ROCH., N.Y.

THE FBI IS ADVISING U.S. CONGRESSMAN HORTON, U.S. SENATOR
DIRKSEN AND THE COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

IF ANY INFORMATION IS DEVELOPED DURING YOUR INVESTIGATION
OF THIS MATTER INDICATING A VIOLATION OF SECTION ONE SEVEN FIVE ONE
TITLE EIGHTEEN U.S. CODE, THE FBI SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED.
END

710-822-9200

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Gale

DATE: 5/7/69

FROM : W. V. Cleveland

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCF/DCS/jmw

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 5/6/69 Senator Dirksen, EVERETT M. spoke to the Director concerning captioned individual, a member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). Senator Dirksen requested that he be permitted to review information in our files regarding Alexander, if permissible.

We conducted applicant-type investigations concerning [REDACTED] aged [REDACTED] in 1963 and in 1964, which were favorable. [REDACTED] a Negro, received his education at Harvard University and Yale University, holding a bachelor and a law degree. In 1963 he became employed by [REDACTED] and in August, 1964, was [REDACTED]. He was later [REDACTED] and in July, 1967, was [REDACTED]. Enclosed is a summary memorandum dated 12/22/64 containing the results of our investigations. The files contain no additional pertinent information.

Press reports indicate that on 4/9/69 [REDACTED] resigned as [REDACTED] but remains a member of the [REDACTED]. Upon resigning he took a blast at the Nixon Administration for not vigorously enforcing laws on employment discrimination.

He stated that the White House had indicated he would be replaced as Chairman after he was attacked by Senator Dirksen.

Regarding the bone of contention between [REDACTED] and Senator Dirksen the press indicates that in March, Dirksen had publicly warned [REDACTED] that he would "go to the highest authority in this Government and get somebody fired." Dirksen said he would take such action if the "punitive harrassment" of businessmen was not halted by the EEOC. He accused [REDACTED] of conducting "carnival-like hearings" into alleged job discrimination in the motion picture industry and said that businessmen were complaining about harrassment by the EEOC. On the day after Dirksen's attack White House Press Secretary

Enc.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Bishop

DHY:pnh

(6)

1 - Mr. Gale

1 - Mr. Cleveland

1 - Mr. Young

CONTINUED - OVER

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN 161-4-4812-

Memorandum to Mr. Gale

RE: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

R. L. Ziegler stated he expected [REDACTED] to be replaced "in due time." He said the President's action should not be interpreted as being related to Dirksen's threat.

b6
b7C

ACTION: The attached summary should be taken to Senator Dirksen so he can review it, as indicated in the Director's memorandum of 5/6/69. (To be handled by the Crime Records Division)

✓ LJS
RM
PH
Take attached & show
Senator Dirksen. He
merely wants to read it
so do not leave it
with him.
d

See Jones & Bishop memo
5-7-69
DWB:jms

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: May 7, 1969

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT:

INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Reference memorandum of 5/7/69 from Mr. Cleveland to Mr. Gale enclosing a summary of the investigation conducted on captioned subject which the Director instructed should be shown to Senator Dirksen, EVERETT M.

Senator Dirksen was contacted on 5/7/69 by Special Agent [] and shown the summary on []. The Senator read the summary and expressed his appreciation for the Director's having made it available to him. He said the "grapevine" has been busy spreading rumors and he merely wanted to see for himself the facts of the situation.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland

DWB:jmb (7)

94-4-4812-
NOT RECORDED
102 MAY 19 1969

161-2472
14 MAY 19 1969

147
59 MAY 23 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN 1-2472

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 15 1969

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

9/3/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/gmw

BIA004 348A EDT MAY 15 69 (37)PA154

P LLG4 RE NL PD TDP [REDACTED] 15

b6
b7c

J EDGAR HOOVER

WASHDC

THIS IS COPY MESSAGE SENT TO SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSON.

"I NOTE IN RECENT PRESS REPORTS YOU HAVE BEEN CONSURED FOR
OPPOSING FREEBIES. I SUPPORT YOU AND THANK YOU FOR STANDING
UP FOR THE REPUBLIC FOR WHICH IT STANDS. DO NOT BE DISHEARTENED,
AS THERE ARE MANY AMERICANS UNHEARD FROM BEHIND YOU

[REDACTED]

MCT-20

REC 44

10 MAY 19 1969

50 MAY 28 1969

on basis
1500 info
no seek
Jedi

b6
b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/14/69

FROM : SAC, WFO (175-50) (RUC)

SUBJECT:

Threat against President of
U.S., Richard M. Nixon; U.S.
Congressman, Frank Horton;
Commissioner of Social Security
Administration, Robert Ball;
U.S. Senator, Everett M. Dirksen
(OO: BU)

Re Buffalo teletype to Bureau 5/2/69.

Enclosed herewith for the Baltimore Office is one
Xerox copy of referenced communication for information pur-
poses.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

On 5/2/69, the Bureau advised Relief Supervisor
 WFO, that they had appropriately notified Sec-
ret Service Headquarters, WDC, and the Washington, D.C.,
offices of Congressman FRANK HORTON, and Senator EVERETT M.
DIRKSEN.

The following investigation was conducted by SA

- 2- Bureau
- 1- Baltimore (Enc. 1) (Info)
- 1- Buffalo (Info)
- 1- WFO (175-50)

JEM:br
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

94-4-4812-
NOT RECORDED
102 MAY 19 1969

MAY 15 1969

56 MAY 29 1969
393

EXP. PROC.
MAY 15 1969

b6
b7C
62-112591-
b6
b7C
O

b6
b7C

WFO 175-50

On 5/2/69, the pertinent information contained in referenced communication was provided telephonically to the following individuals. Said individuals advised that they would take the necessary appropriate action.

Detective [REDACTED], Intelligence Division,
Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C.

b6
b7C

Chief JAMES M. POWELL, United States Capitol Police,
Washington, D.C.

[REDACTED] Secretary, Office of the Commissioner,
ROBERT M. BALL, Social Security Administration, 6401 Security
Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland.

b6
b7C

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C.

May 26, 1969

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

The Honorable
J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

You are, indeed, a great guy in my book, because
you always seem to find time to send a cheerful
note when a person is hospitalized. I am truly
grateful.

Sincerely,

Everett
Everett McKinley Dirksen

EVERETT

EX-116

REC-130

94 - 4-4212 134

2 MAY 28 1969

51 JUN 6 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 100290 BOC/DCG/jgm

F B I

Date: 5/28/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

INFORMATION (Priority)

DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60890 BCE/DCG/jml

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: CRIME RECORDS DIVISION

FROM: SAC, EL PASO

THE HONORABLE EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN
 SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 5/28/69, [redacted] prominent El Paso
 businessman, called at this office and furnished the
 following information:

On 5/26/69, his wife, [redacted]
 received a telephone call from an individual who advised
 his name was [redacted] and that he was calling long
 distance. [redacted] advised her he was aware [redacted]
 had in the past written several letters to Senator DIRKSEN
 commending and encouraging him for his various public
 stands notably the Senator's efforts to obtain legislation
 permitting the use of prayer in the public schools.
 [redacted] went on to relate he was calling "at the request
 of" or "for" Senator DIRKSEN. [redacted] stated his wife
 was not sure exactly which terminology was used by
 [redacted] stated the purpose of his call was
 to secure [redacted]'s permission to utilize her name in
 connection with a full page ad to appear in the Houston
 Tribune urging President NIXON to appoint a specific
 individual, whose name [redacted] could not recall, to
 the vacancy currently existing in the Supreme Court of
 the United States.

After [redacted] agreed to the use of her name,
 [redacted] inquired as to whether she would be willing to
 contribute \$15 to help defray the cost of the full page ad.

2 - Bureau
 1 - El Paso

JC:st
 (3)



advised head of
 my never heard of

25 MAY 30 1969

Approved: [Signature]
 Special Agent in Charge
 1 JUN 1 1969

Sent

CRIME RESEARCH

[redacted] agreed to do this also and was informed by [redacted] that she should just mark on her check to the Houston Tribune that it was to cover the "prayer page" and mail same to the Houston Tribune, 4901 Richmond, Houston, Texas. [redacted] stated that he was concerned that this might be an unauthorized use of Senator DIRKSEN's name and was therefore reporting this to the FBI. He stated he had also determined that his source books utilized in his advertising business do not contain a reference to the newspaper known as the Houston Tribune.

b6
b7C

[redacted] Following the above interview of her husband, [redacted] telephonically advised this office that she had received in the mail, a statement from the Houston Tribune, Special Features Department, the same address as above, billing her for a "voluntary prayer page" contribution of \$15 and signed [redacted]

b6
b7C

*Federal Telecommunications System

The Houston Office was contacted by FTS today at which time it was determined that there is in fact a Houston Tribune which is a weekly newspaper sold on downtown newsstands only with no home delivery. It is characterized as an ultra-conservative, right wing publication. It is listed in the Houston Telephone Directory under the same address set out above in the interview of [redacted]

b6
b7C

The above information is being furnished to the Bureau in the event it is desired that Senator DIRKSEN be informed of the above use of his name.

There appears to be no fraud involved in this instance inasmuch as inquiry through Editor ROBERT W. LEE, El Paso Herald-Post, an SAC Contact of this office, discloses that in the last week's issue of the Houston Tribune, there appeared a full page ad urging President NIXON to appoint a God-fearing man to the Supreme Court to replace former Justice FORTAS.

For information of the Bureau. [redacted]
is [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C

June 2, 1969
CRIME RECORDS DIVISION

Attached airtel concerns information from [redacted] El Paso, Texas, businessman, concerning telephonic solicitation of [redacted] for use of her name and for contribution of \$15 toward an advertisement in the Houston Tribune, Houston, Texas, urging appointment of a God-fearing man to Supreme Court. Individual who called used terminology indicating call was at the request of or for Senator Dirksen to whom [redacted] has written on several occasions. Crime Records Division is informing Senator's Office for his information.

b6
b7c

DWB:jmb

Mar 2

7/2/69

OK

OK

OK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymw

ENCLOSURE

94-4-

481

-131-

July 30, 1969

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

9/3/63

AVC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

Dear Everett:

I am enclosing two advance copies of the August, 1969, issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin for your information. Beginning on page 17, we feature an article by Captain William C. McHugh, Commander, Operations Division, Police Department, Evanston, Illinois, entitled "Flexibility in Deployment of Police Patrols." Knowing of your continuing interest in effective law enforcement, I thought you might like to see Captain McHugh's excellent presentation.

The Bulletin, a monthly publication, is one of the many cooperative services of the FBI. It is distributed to law enforcement members without charge and is a medium through which police officials and other executives can, in by-line articles, report on successful projects and investigative achievements.

Sincerely,

REC- 5

Edgar

ST-105

19 JUL 31 1969

Enclosures (2)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

NOTE: Senator Dirksen (R-Illinois) is on the Special Correspondents List on a first-name basis. This letter is in compliance with a suggestion approved in M. A. Jones to Bishop Memorandum dated 12-18-67 that each month two copies of the Bulletin be sent to friendly Congressmen whose districts or states cover localities of by-line articles published.

LST: bhm (9)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN
ILLINOIS

MINORITY LEADER



4234
1230 ✓
United States Senate

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

plus
August 12, 1969

Honorable John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Edgar:

I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending me two advance copies of the August issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin.

The feature article by Captain McHugh of Evanston is excellent, and I am happy to have this for my files.

With every good wish,

Everett McKinley Dirksen
Everett McKinley Dirksen

EVERETT M. DIRKSEN

EX 104

REC-51

57
54 AUG 18 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/3/03 BY AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

22 AUG 12 1969

CORRESPONDENCE

[Redacted]
August 17, 1969

b6
b7C

Senator Everett M. Dirksen
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Sir:

This is in reference to an article by Mr. McGaffin in the August 6 issue of the Chicago Daily News about an interview with you.

The implication by Mr. McGaffin that you are surreptitiously depositing personal funds in a Swiss bank thereby avoiding your fair and lawful share of United States obligations is slanderous if not true.

Therefore I shall believe it completely and without any mental reservation whatsoever unless I later see evidence that you have successfully sued Mr. McGaffin and the Chicago Daily News for slander, or unless I see a clarification by the News which exonerates you from any wrongful act.

Sincerely,

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

cc:
Mr. William McGaffin, The Chicago Daily News
Honorable Mike Mansfield
Honorable Charles H. Percy
Honorable Edward J. Derwinski
Honorable John L. McClellan, Chairman of the Anti-corruption
(or some such) Committee
✓ J. Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI (in case the college kids haven't
got you too up-tight to think about important things).

REC- 51

AUG 22 1969

53 SEP 2 1969

Copy in sub nec.

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

7/3/01

AUC 60290 BCE/DOJ/ymw

September 2, 1969

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable Everett M. Dirksen
Walter Reed Army Hospital
6825 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Everett:

I certainly was sorry to learn that it was necessary for you to be hospitalized and I hope this note finds you resting comfortably following surgery.

You may be sure the thoughts of your friends in the FBI are with you and all of us wish you a rapid return to good health. If there is any way in which I can be of assistance, please let me know.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

REC- 56

Edgar

94-4-1010-129

12 SEP 4 1969

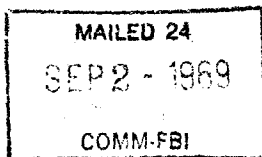
9/3/69

AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw

NOTE: Senator Dirksen is on the Special Correspondents List and is known to the Director on a first-name basis.

PDW:lvc (3)

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____



MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Handwritten marks: a large checkmark, a large 'D', a large 'a', and the letters 'TBS'.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

UPI-96

(DIRKSEN)

WASHINGTON--SEN. EVERETT M. DIRKSEN, R-ILL., UNDERWENT SURGERY AT WALTER REED ARMY HOSPITAL TODAY FOR REMOVAL OF THE UPPER LOBE OF HIS RIGHT LUNG. DIRKSEN IS 73.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT ISSUED FROM DIRKSEN'S CAPITOL OFFICE SAID THE SURGERY WAS PERFORMED FOLLOWING DISCOVERY OF THE LUNG NODULE DURING RECENT CHEST-X-RAY EXAMINATION.

"BIOPSY OF THE NODULE IN THE RIGHT UPPER LOBE DEMONSTRATED A TUMOR ON PRELIMINARY PATHOLOGICAL STUDY AND THE UPPER LOBE OF THE RIGHT LUNG WAS REMOVED.

"THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE OF SPREAD OF THE TUMOR.

"THE SENATOR'S POST OPERATIVE CONDITION IS SATISFACTORY," A BULLETIN SAID.

DIRKSEN ENTERED THE HOSPITAL SUNDAY.

THE COLORFUL GOP FLOOR LEADER HAS BEEN IN ILL HEALTH FOR YEARS. HE HAS BEEN IN AND OUT OF WALTER REED SEVERAL TIMES IN RECENT MONTHS.

9/2--EH205P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/3/03 BY AVC 60290 BCE/DCS/ymd

Let to Dirksen

9-2-69

PSH: luv

94 4-4812-139

ENCLOSURE

9-8-69

PLAINTEXT

TELEGRAM

URGENT

MRS. EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
ROUTE 2
STERLING, VIRGINIA

9/3/03 AUC 60290 BCE/DCG/ymw
#978657

I CERTAINLY WAS SORRY TO LEARN OF EVERETT'S PASSING
AND WANT TO EXTEND TO YOU MY DEEPEST SYMPATHY IN YOUR
BEREAVEMENT. OUR NATION HAS LOST A GREAT STATESMAN, AND
HIS OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS WILL LONG BE REMEMBERED
BY A GRATEFUL CITIZENRY. IF THERE IS ANY WAY IN WHICH I CAN
BE OF ASSISTANCE, PLEASE LET ME KNOW.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 8 1969

WESTERN UNION

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

REC- 56

4-4117

SEP 9 1969

NOTE: Senator Dirksen was on the Special Correspondents List and was known to the Director on a first-name basis. Address per Congressional Directory.

PDW:kce (3)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

discovered
deleted from
Mailing List
9-8-69
Change Noted

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

8/28/68

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS, CHICAGO
SPRINGFIELD

FROM: SAC, WFO (157-NEW)

ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN,
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC, AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT INSTANT; RACIAL
MATTER.

ON AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT INSTANT OFFICER [REDACTED] UNITED
STATES PARK POLICE, WDC, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THAT AT TWELVE
THIRTEEN P.M. INSTANT DATE HE RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL FROM A
MALE INDIVIDUAL WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS QUOTE [REDACTED] UNQUOTE.
[REDACTED] STATED HE QUOTE WORKS THROUGH THE FBI UNQUOTE AND STATED
THAT THE BLACK MUSLEMS PLAN TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR DIRKSEN AT
THE SENATE OFFICE BUILDING IN WDC SOMETIME TODAY.

WHEN PRESSED FOR DETAILS AND FURTHER IDENTIFICATION, [REDACTED]
SAID HE HAD JUST COME FROM A MEETING. HE DID NOT FURNISH
OFFICER [REDACTED] ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

2 - Bureau
3 - Teletype Unit
2 - WFO

JRP:rmh
(7)

157-1933-1
Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

Palmer

WFO 157-NEW

PAGE TWO

OFFICER [REDACTED] IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE, AND WFO NOTIFIED THE MPD, SECRET SERVICE, AND INTERESTED MILITARY INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES.

b6
b7C

INSPECTOR [REDACTED], UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE, ADVISED THAT AT APPROXIMATELY ONE P.M. INSTANT DATE THAT HE HAD FURNISHED THE ABOVE ALLEGATION TO SENATOR DIRKSEN'S OFFICE AND WAS ADVISED THAT SENATOR DIRKSEN IS PRESENTLY IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

b6
b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE

WFO INDICES CONTAIN NO REFERENCES THAT CAN BE IDENTIFIED WITH QUOTE [REDACTED] UNQUOTE.

b6
b7C

WFO SOURCES AND INFORMANTS HAVE ADVISED THAT THE NATION OF ISLAM DID NOT HOLD A MEETING IN WDC ON THE FORENOON OF AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT INSTANT.

THE ABOVE IS FURNISHED CHICAGO FOR INFORMATION.

THE CURRENT CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY INDICATES SENATOR DIRKSEN RESIDES PIKEN, ILLINOIS. SPRINGFIELD, ADVISE LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENT AT PIKEN, ILLINOIS OF THE ABOVE AND ASSURE THAT THE SENATOR HAS BEEN NOTIFIED.

FBI WFO

FBI WASH DC

858PM GJM

FBI WASH DC*

FBI SPRNGFLD

755

PM URGENT 8-28-68 DJK

TO DIRECTOR, WFO AND CHICAGO

FROM SPRINGFIELD (157-1045) 3PP

ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN, SENATE
OFFICE BUILDING, WDC, AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT, INSTANT; RACIAL MATTERS.

RE WFO TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR, CHICAGO AND SPRINGFIELD DATED
AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT INSTANT.

ON THIS DATE THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN REFERENCED TELETYPE
WAS FURNISHED TO [REDACTED], SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
TO SENATOR DIRKSEN, AT SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS, AT WHICH TIME HE STATED
THAT HE IS VERY APPRECIATIVE OF RECEIPT OF THIS INFORMATION AND
WILL TAKE EXTRA PRECAUTIONS REGARDING THE SAFETY OF SENATOR DIRKSEN.
HE STATED THAT SENATOR DIRKSEN'S ITINERARY IS TO THE EFFECT THAT
THEY PLAN TO LEAVE SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS, BY CAR TO DECATUR MUNICIPAL
AIRPORT AND LEAVE BY PLANE AROUND NINE P.M. FOR CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
SENATOR DIRKSEN WILL BE STAYING AT THE O'HARA INN IN CHICAGO AND ON
AUGUST TWENTYNINE, NEXT, HE WILL BE ATTENDING THE SWEARING IN
CEREMONY AT THE CIVICS CENTER IN CHICAGO. HE PLANS TO CONTACT
END PAGE ONE

b6
b7c

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
AUG 28 9 01 PM '68

Palmer
157-1938-2

PAGE TWO

SENATOR DIRKSEN'S WASHINGTON OFFICE AND WILL ALSO KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE FBI OFFICE, CHICAGO, FOR ANY FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS.

SERGEANT [REDACTED], PEKIN POLICE DEPARTMENT WAS ADVISED OF ASSASSINATION PLOT AT FIVE FORTY P.M., AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT, INSTANT.

b6
b7c

[REDACTED] STATED THAT ONE [REDACTED] RESIDES AT [REDACTED] [REDACTED] IN PEKIN, ILLINOIS, AND HAS ON OCCASION MADE GENERAL THREAT "TO STRAIGHTEN PEOPLE OUT IN WASHINGTON", BUT AS FAR AS IS KNOWN HAS NEVER ACTED UPON THESE THREATS. [REDACTED] HAS BEEN A PATIENT AT PEORIA STATE HOSPITAL, BARTONVILLE, ILLINOIS, ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS, AND ARRESTED BY PEKIN POLICE DEPARTMENT AS HOSPITAL RUNAWAY, ALSO FOR BURGLARY AND LARCENY AND OTHER MINOR CHARGES.

PEKIN POLICE DEPARTMENT PLACED [REDACTED] IN PEKIN JAIL ON AUGUST TWENTYFOUR OR TWENTYFIVE, LAST. SERGEANT [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT THE PEKIN POLICE DEPARTMENT ATTEMPTED TO LOCATE SENATOR DIRKSEN AT HIS RESIDENCE IN PEKIN. A FEMALE OCCUPANT OF THE HOUSE STATED THAT AS FAR AS SHE KNOWS THE SENATOR IS IN WASHINGTON, D. C. SHE STATED THAT THE SENATOR'S RIGHT HAND MAN IN CHICAGO,

END PAGE TWO

b6
b7c

PAGE THREE

A WOULD ALWAYS KNOW THE SENATOR'S LOCATION.

b6
b7c

ADDITIONAL DETAILS WILL BE REPORTED AS ASCERTAINED.

SECRET SERVICE, SPRINGFIELD, BEING ADVISED. P.

END

GJM

FBI WASH DC*

X@

CXR

FBI WFO

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, WFO (157-)

DATE: 8/28/68

FROM : SAC JOHN R. PALMER

SUBJECT: ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN,
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC,
AUGUST 28, 1968.
RM

Officer [] U. S. Park Police, WDC, telephonically advised that at 12:13 p.m., 8/28/68 he received a telephone call from a male individual who identified himself as []. [] stated he "works through the FBI", and furnished the following:

b6
b7C

[] stated that the Black Muslims plan to assassinate Senator DIRKSEN at the Senate Office Building "sometime today".

b6
b7C

When pressed for details and further identification [] said he had just come from a meeting and had run to the nearest pay phone. He would not furnish Officer [] any additional information.

b6
b7C

Officer [] immediately notified the U. S. Capitol Police.

b6
b7C

At approximately 12:30 p.m., 8/28/68, SA PALMER telephonically notified the Intelligence Division, MPD, and Secret Service. (11:46 AM, NIS, OSI)

*Sup. [] Capitol Police
advised at 1:00 PM 8/28
that Senator Dirksen is in
Illinois. His office was
advised of allegation
JP*

b6
b7C

157-1938-3

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 28 1968	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	



FBI WFO

FBI WASH DC

7:36PM LPT

FBI CHICAGO

631PM URGENT 8-29-68 ATS

TO DIRECTOR, SPRINGFIELD (157-1045) AND WASHINGTON FIELD

WFO VIA WASHINGTON

FROM CHICAGO (157-3238) (P) 2P

ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR EVERETT M.

DIRKSEN, SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC, AUGUST TWO EIGHT

LAST, RM.

RE CHICAGO TELETYPE, AUGUST TWO EIGHT LAST.

[REDACTED], SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
TO SENATOR DIRKSEN, ADVISED TODAY SENATOR DIRKSEN
RETURNING TO HIS RESIDENCE, THREE THREE FIVE BUENA VISTA,
PEKIN, ILLINOIS, FROM CHICAGO, ARRIVING APPROXIMATELY
NINE PM TONIGHT BY CAR. WILL RETURN CHICAGO, AUGUST THIRTY
NEXT, LEAVING PEKIN ONE PM VIA PLANE TO ATTEND INTERNATIONAL
SOCCER MATCH, WHITE SOX PARK, CHICAGO, FOLLOWING WHICH
WILL RETURN TO PEKIN APPROXIMATELY EIGHT TO NINE PM. WILL
BE AT HIS RESIDENCE AUGUST THREE ONE NEXT AND SEPTEMBER ONE
NEXT, AND BRIEFLY VISIT BENTON, ILLINOIS, SEPTEMBER TWO
NEXT, LEAVING PEORIA, ILLINOIS, EIGHT AM, SPECIFIC MODE
END PAGE ONE

b6
b7c

157-1938-4
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
AUG 29 7 57 PM '68

FBI-WASH DC

see page 2
see line

[Handwritten signature]

PAGE TWO

CG 157-3288

OF TRAVEL UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME. WILL RETURN TO PEKIN VIA
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, THAT DATE, AND RETURN SEPTEMBER THREE
NEXT TO WASHINGTON, D. C. BY AIR VIA PEORIA AND CHICAGO.

COOK COUNTY UNDERSHERIFF [REDACTED] ADVISED OF
ABOVE AND STATED HIS AGENCY PROVIDING TWO DETECTIVES AS
BODY GUARDS FOR THE SENATOR INCLUDING HIS RETURN TRIP
TO PEKIN TONIGHT AS WELL AS COVERAGE IN CHICAGO, AUGUST THIRTY
NEXT.

SPRINGFIELD ADVISE LOCAL AUTHORITIES, PEORIA, PEKIN
AND BENTON. CHICAGO FOLLOWING AND WILL ADVISE IMMEDIATELY
OF ANY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS THIS MATTER. SECRET SERVICE,
MILITARY, USA ADVISED. CHICAGO PD INTELLIGENCE ADVISED.

END

LPT

FBI WASH DC*

XCXR

FBI WFOP

1/ fine to
Capitol
MPD
SS
injection
8/29

b6
b7c

FBI WASH DC

1252 AM JR

FBI CHICAGO

11:44 PM URGENT 8-28-68 EMS

TO DIRECTOR AND SACS SPRINGFIELD (157-1045) AND WFO

WFO VIA WASHINGTON

FROM CHICAGO (157-NEW)

ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN,
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC, AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT, INSTANT;
RM.

RE WFO AND SPRINGFIELD TELETYPES AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT
INSTANT.

IN VIEW OF REPORTED PLANS OF SENATOR DIRKSEN TO TRAVEL TO
CHICAGO NIGHT OF AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT INSTANT INFORMATION IN REFERENCED
WFO AND SPRINGFIELD TELETYPES FURNISHED CHICAGO PD, SS, MILITARY
AND USA.

AVAILABLE CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES, RELIABLE IN PAST, WHO ARE
KNOWLEDGEABLE OF SOME NATION OF ISLAM ACTIVITIES , WHICH
ORGANIZATION IS ALSO REFERRED TO AS BLACK MUSLIMS, WERE CONTACTED
THIS DATE AND ADVISED POSSESSED NO INFORMATION INDICATIVE OF ANY
INVOLVEMENT OF NOI IN ANY PLOT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR DIRKSEN.

REPRESENTATIVE OF OZARK AIRLINES, O'HARE INTERNATIONAL
AIRPORT, CHICAGO, ADVISED SENATOR DIRKSEN ARRIVED O'HARE VIA
PRIVATE CHARTERED PLANE SHORTLY AFTER TEN PM THIS DATE AND
END PAGE ONE

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIAL 127

AUG 29 12 52 AM '68

FBI-WASH. F. O.

157-1936-4

PAGE TWO

ROUTE O'HARE INN.

SPRINGFIELD FURNISH DESCRIPTION AND ATTEMPT TO VERIFY
WHEREABOUTS OF [REDACTED] PEKIN, FOR DISSEMINATION TO
APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES.

b6
b7c

INFORMATION ALSO COOK COUNTY SHERIFF JOSEPH WOODS WHO
ADVISED WAS ASSIGNING TWO OF HIS DETECTIVES TO GUARD SENATOR
DIRKSEN.

END

JCR

FBI WASH DC*

@TKM

FBI WFO

@

FBI WFO

FBI WASH DC

955PM CAB

FBI SPRNGFLD

853 PM 8/29/68 URGENT CEK

TO DIRECTOR, WFO, AND CHICAGO
FROM SPRINGFIELD (157-1045) 2PP

ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN,
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC, AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT, INSTANT,
RACIAL MATTERS.

DOCTORS AT PEORIA STATE HOSPITAL STATE THAT INDIVIDUAL
NAMED [REDACTED] HAS BEEN TREATED AT HOSPITAL AND DIAGNOSED
MENTAL CONDITION IS SCHIZOPHRENIC REACTION PARANOID TYPE, HAS
HOMICIDAL THREATS AND THE PATIENT IS POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS.
PEKIN POLICE DEPARTMENT DESCRIBED [REDACTED] AS WHITE
MALE, DATE OF BIRTH [REDACTED], FIVE
FEET TEN INCHES, ONE HUNDRED FORTYTWO POUNDS, BROWN EYES,
BROWN HAIR, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DESCRIPTION IS ACCURATE AS OF NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.
PEKIN POLICE DEPARTMENT CONTINUES EFFORTS TO ONLY LOCATE [REDACTED]
AND ATTEMPT TO VERIFY HIS WHEREABOUTS FROM AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT,
LAST TO PRESENT.

END PAGE ONE

b6
b7c

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
AUG 29 10 01 PM '68
FBI-WASH. D.C.
[REDACTED]

157-1938-5

PAGE TWO

CHICAGO NOTIFY COOK COUNTY AUTHORITIES OF [REDACTED] DESCRIPTION
AND MENTAL CONDITION. PHOTOGRAPH OF [REDACTED] FOLLOWS. P.

b6
b7c

END

CAB

FBI WASH DC*

@

VCH

FBI WFO

P

FBI WASH DC

1054PM , GMA

FBI WASH DC*

FBI SPRNGFLD

950 PM 8/29/68 URGENT CEK

TO DIRECTOR CHICAGO AND WASHINGTON FIELD

WFO VIA WASHINGTON.

FROM SPRINGFIELD (157-1045)

ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN,
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC, AUGUST TWO EIGHT LAST, RM.

RE CHICAGO TEL AND SPRINGFIELD TEL INSTANT.

DETECTIVE [REDACTED], SPRINGFIELD PD ADVISED OF RE
TEL AND ADVISED QUOTE [REDACTED] UNQUOTE COULD BE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHOSE SON, [REDACTED] SUBJECT OF
BUREAU FILE [REDACTED]

CLOSED AND SUBJECT OF PRESENT ITSMV CASE AWAITING TRIAL.

[REDACTED] TWICE APPREHENDED BY FBI FOR DESERTER AND APPREH-
ENDED BY SPRINGFIELD PD ON APRIL EIGHTEEN LAST AS AWOL, UPON
APPREHENSION [REDACTED] PRODUCED LETTER FROM SENATOR DIRKSEN,
CONTENTS NOT RECALLED BY [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] CLAIMED SON
RECEIVED DISCHARGE THROUGH DIRKSEN, HOWEVER CHECK AT THAT TIME
WITH PROVOST MARSHAL, CHICAGO FAILED TO DISCLOSE DISCHARGE.

[REDACTED] ADVISED FROM RUMOR [REDACTED] RECENTLY STOLE CAR
AND HEADED TO CALIFORNIA. [REDACTED] REPORTEDLY EMPLOYED
FOR [REDACTED] IN SPRINGFIELD AND IS A [REDACTED]
ACCORDING TO [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

b6
b7c

b6
b7c

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
AUG 29 10 58 PM '68

FBI-WASH. F. O.

[REDACTED]

157-1933-1

PAGE TWO

SI 157-1045

CHICAGO ADVISE SECRET SERVICE AS SPRINGFIELD SECRET
SERVICE UNAVAILABLE. ALSO ADVISE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DESCRIBED AS W/M, BORN [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ILLINOIS, FIVE FEET ELEVEN, ONE HUNDRED
EIGHTY, BROWN HAIR, GREEN EYES.

[REDACTED] DESCRIBED W/M, LATE FORTY'S , SIX FEET, ONE
HUNDRED EIGHTY, BROWN HAIR, MEDIUM BUILD.

PEKIN PD ADVISED OF ABOVE.

END

GMA

FBI WASH DC*

@CXR

FBI WFO

P

b6
b7c

1212AM

FBI WASH DC*

FBI CHICAGO

1107 PM URGENT 8/29/68 PAK

TO DIRECTOR, SPRINGFIELD AND WASHINGTON FIELD

WASHINGTON FIELD VIA WASHINGTON

FROM CHICAGO (157-3278) (P) 1P

ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN,
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC, AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT, LAST.
RM. OO: WFO.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, SHERIFF JOSEPH WOODS, ADVISED
INSTANT SENATOR DIRKSEN DEPARTED CHICAGO VIA AUTOMOBILE
SIX PM THIS DATE ACCOMPANIED BY TWO DETECTIVES OF THE COOK
COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE. SENATOR DIRKSEN WAS EXPECTED
TO ARRIVE AT HIS RESIDENCE IN PEKIN, ILLINOIS, APPROXIMATELY
NINE PM INSTANT.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE SPRINGFIELD TELS INSTANT AND CHICAGO TEL INSTANT,
REFLECTING AN ITINERARY FOR SENATOR DIRKSEN THROUGH
SEPTEMBER THREE, NEXT. MILITARY, SS, USA, CHICAGO PD
INTELLIGENCE AND SHERIFF JOSEPH WOODS FURNISHED INFO IN
RE SPRINGFIELD TELS. CHICAGO FOLLOWING. SOURCES ASSIGNED.
LHM FOLLOWS.

END

GGGGJM

FBI WASH DC*

QMMH

FBI WFO

157-1938-8



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois 60604

September 3, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-3288

ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC
AUGUST 28, 1968

On August 28, 1968, [redacted] United States Park Police, Washington, D.C., advised that at 12:13 p.m., Eastern daylight time that date, he had received a report from a male individual who identified himself as [redacted] who informed him that he had just came from a meeting and that the Black Muslims planned to assassinate Senator Everett M. Dirksen at the United States Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C., sometime that day. A representative from Senator Dirksen's office in Washington, D.C. advised that date that the Senator was in Illinois.

b6
b7c

Sources and confidential informants familiar with the activities of the Nation of Islam (NOI) in the Washington, D.C. area advised on August 28, 1968, that there was no NOI meeting in Washington, D.C. that date. The NOI is commonly referred to as the "Black Muslims".

NOI is described in appendix in this communication.

[redacted] Special Administrative Assistant to Senator Dirksen, advised on August 28, 1968, that the Senator would arrive in Chicago late in the day on August 29, 1968, and would be staying

b6
b7c

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

157-1938-9

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 6 1968	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Palmer

RE: ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC,
AUGUST 28, 1968

at the O'Hare Inn, Chicago. Cook County, Illinois Sheriff, Joseph Woods, advised on August 28, 1968, that he was assigning two detectives to serve as bodyguards for Senator Dirksen.

[redacted] on August 29, 1968, advised Senator Dirksen would return to his residence, 335 Buena Vista, Pekin, Illinois, from Chicago arriving home at approximately 9:00 p.m. that day by automobile. He stated that Senator Dirksen planned to return to Chicago on August 30, 1968, leaving Pekin at approximately 1:00 p.m. by way of plane to attend an international soccer match at White Sox Park following which he would return to Pekin at approximately 8:00 or 9:00 p.m. [redacted] stated that the Senator would be at his residence on August 31 and September 1, 1968, and briefly visit Benton, Illinois, on September 2, 1968, and would later return home on that date. He added that Senator Dirksen's plans were to return to Washington, D.C. on September 3, 1968, by air via Peoria and Chicago.

b6
b7C

Sheriff Woods advised that his agency was providing two detectives as bodyguards for the Senator including his trip to Pekin and Benton as well as coverage in Chicago on August 30, 1968.

RE: ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC,
AUGUST 28, 1968

Copies of this Memorandum have been
furnished to the following agencies:

United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois
United States Secret Service, Chicago,
Illinois
Region 1, 113th Military Intelligence
Group, Evanston, Illinois

NATION OF ISLAM

A source advised on May 3, 1968, that the Nation of Islam (NOI) is an all Negro organization originating in Detroit, Michigan, in the early 1930s. ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the leader of the NOI and self-styled "Messenger of Allah" in that he claims Allah (God) selected him to lead the so-called Negro out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation within the United States. Headquarters of the NOI is located at Muhammad's Temple (or Mosque) Number 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

MUHAMMAD teaches there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "devils," in the United States; and that the white race because of its exploitation of the so-called Negro will be destroyed by Allah in an approaching "War of Armageddon," a war between God and the devil.

Officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to comply with provisions of the Selective Service Act, stating that they respect laws of the United States as long as they do not conflict with the laws of the NOI, but do not believe the government should force them to participate in wars from which they have nothing to gain.

In the late 1950s MUHAMMAD, acting on legal advice, tempered NOI teachings against the white man and the government to avoid possible prosecution; however, basic tenets remain the same. He de-emphasized religious teachings in the NOI and emphasized economic benefits derived by so-called Negroes who join the NOI. MUHAMMAD believed this would create more interest in his programs and, of course, new followers.

9/3/68

AIRTEL

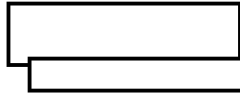
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-3238) (RUC)
SUBJECT: ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC
AUGUST 28, 1968
RM

(OO: WFO)

Re WFO tel dated 8/28/68, Springfield tels
dated 8/28 and 8/29/68, Chicago tels dated 8/29/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of
an LHM captioned and dated as above concerning captioned
matter. Five copies are enclosed for WFO for
dissemination purposes and an information copy is
enclosed for Springfield. Copies are also being
furnished the USA and US Secret Service, Chicago,
and Region 1, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois.

Chicago NOI sources are both top level
informants and are as follows:



- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 11) (RM)
- 2 - WFO (Encls. 5) (RM)
- 1 - Springfield (Enc. 1) (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago

CES:smg
(7)

157-1938-10

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 9 1968	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Adams

*Disseminated to
Hind? Sec. 1
CSIS
11/6/68*

b7D

CG 157-3288

Inasmuch as Senator DIRKSEN per information from his special administrative assistant, is returning to Washington, D.C. on 9/3/68, Chicago is rucing this matter to WFO.

WARNED BY FBI

Dirksen Tells of Plot to Kill Him

By **DANA BULLEN**
Star Staff Writer

Once a week Minority Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen drops by the Senate Press Gallery to chat with reporters. He's been doing it for years.

Usually he talks on legislative issues. Sometimes about things like his favorite flower, the marigold.

Yesterday Dirksen said somebody has been plotting to kill him.

"I was supposed to be assassinated in my office . . . 50 feet from the (Senate) chamber," he told reporters.

Threats Reported

Dirksen, 72, went on to say that threats also have followed him to his home near Leesburg, Va., to Walter Reed Army Hospital and to Chicago, where he visited during the recent Democratic convention.

On and off for the past six months, the Republican leader said, he has been given special protection.

The latest warning was delivered to Dirksen by FBI agents in his Senate office shortly before the Democratic convention.

For the next four days, during which he traveled to Chicago and around his home state, Illinois, Dirksen said, he was guarded by the FBI and Secret Service, members of the Cook County Sheriff's Office and Chicago Police.

Senator Silent

The minority leader said agents told him who was supposed to be involved in the alleged plot on his life. But he refused to discuss this aspect with reporters.

It appears, however, that Dirksen may have been mistaken as to who was actually protecting him during the Illinois trip, because neither the FBI nor the Secret Service assigns agents to safeguard members of Congress.

What apparently happened was that federal law enforcement officers who obtained information about the alleged threats passed this on to Cook County and other local police.

Sources here said that neither the FBI nor the Secret Service provided actual manpower to protect Dirksen.

Following his Chicago trip, Dirksen said he asked to be relieved of guards.



—United Press International

SENATOR DIRKSEN

"I don't know what to make of it."

"I said, 'Look, I don't need you anymore,'" he said.

Earlier Threat Reported

About five weeks earlier, the minority leader said from a perch on a press gallery table, another threat was communicated to him by the Loudoun County sheriff at Dirksen's home near Leesburg.

"There's a man wants to blow your head off with a shotgun," Dirksen said the sheriff told him.

"I didn't want to have my head blown off," the minority leader said.

"The flowers were in bloom, and they need me. This is no time to get your head blown off," Dirksen said he told the sheriff.

"We'll be watching," the sheriff told him.

Later, Dirksen said, when his wife left for town, two uniformed officers appeared in another car to accompany her.

"I don't know what side road they came from, but they were there," he said.

In another incident about two months ago, Dirksen said he spotted an MP close by while at

Walter Reed Army Hospital for a routine check-up.

"Sonny, what are you doing here," Dirksen said he asked. The soldier wouldn't say.

MP Relates Mission

After more questions, Dirksen said the MP finally admitted:

"I'm here because of you. There is a man who wants to kill you."

The disclosure that Dirksen has been threatened, and that steps have been taken to protect him, came after the minority leader concluded a lengthy defense for reporters of Mayor Daley's actions during the Democratic convention in Chicago.

"I thought the mayor did a good job," Dirksen said.

"He lives in the ward where he was born. Chicago is his town. He is very possessive of it," said Dirksen of Daley.

"For an outsider," said Dirksen, "I probably know as many members of the Chicago police force as anyone else."

Police Held Mature

The minority leader called Chicago police "mature" and "family men." He said:

"They don't go around trying to crack a skull very easily. It would take an awful lot of provocation."

Dirksen said he thought police action in Chicago was "proportionate to the provocation."

The minority leader had no comment about a grand jury's investigation of a reported plot to assassinate the vice president and other leaders during the convention. Authorities later said there was nothing to the reported conspiracy.

About the threats on his own life, Dirksen said:

"I don't know what to make of it, I guess if anybody wants to shoot me, he won't have any great difficulty."

— THE WASHINGTON POST
& TIMES HERALD

X THE EVENING STAR

— THE SUNDAY STAR

— THE WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS

— WASHINGTON-AFRO AMERICAN

157-1938-11

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 9 1968	
FBI — WASH. F. O.	

Washington, D. C. 20535
September 19, 1968

SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

On August 28, 1968, the United States Park Police, Washington, D. C. (WDC), received a telephone call from an individual identifying himself only as [redacted] who stated he had just attended a meeting of the "Black Muslims" who indicated they would shoot Senator Everett Dirksen in WDC in his office on that date. It was determined that there was no Black Muslim meeting in WDC on that date. It was learned that the Senator was in Chicago, Illinois, on that date and all appropriate authorities were notified.

By letter dated September 10, 1968, the United States Secret Service in WDC, made available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) a letter dated September 7, 1968, from a [redacted] addressed to Senator Dirksen, Senate Office Building. The letter's envelope was postmarked in WDC on September 6, 1968, but listed no return address. The letter stated, "I Know the Name of Your Reported Killer."

Investigation at WDC reflected that a [redacted] [redacted] In 1965, listed an address of [redacted] with the Department of Motor Vehicles, WDC. On September 17, 1968, contact was made at that address with a Mrs. Lillian Lockeman, who advised that she is [redacted] [redacted] She stated that he is currently in critical condition at the Veterans Hospital in WDC. She said that he has several years of college training and claims to have a doctors degree. She advised that he is very knowledgeable about the space program and flying saucers. She further advised that he has been extremely depressed in recent months and has been drinking heavily. She stated that he had been in the Veterans Hospital approximately sixty days early in

5 - Bureau
1 - Springfield
1 - Chicago
1 - Richmond
1 - USSS
② - WFO (9-2136)
1 - 157-1938)
WEN:sjp
(11)

Searched
Serialized P50
Indexed
Filed P50
157-1938-12

[redacted]

the summer, was out about three weeks and went in again on September 6, 1968.

On September 18, 1968, [redacted], Veterans Hospital, WDC, advised that [redacted] is a patient at that hospital in Ward 4B West, having been admitted a week and a half ago. He suffers from a severe liver disorder, aggravated by the consumption of alcoholic beverages. He has been in and out of the Veterans Hospital several times and has received treatment for psychiatric problems. He is currently improving in relation to his liver condition and will shortly be scheduled for further psychiatric treatment. [redacted] advised that it would be permissible to interview [redacted]

On the same date, [redacted] was interviewed at the Veterans Hospital. He stated that he had, on August 28, 1968, made a telephone call stating that he had been to a Black Muslim meeting and learned of a plot to kill Senator Dirksen. He said that he thought he called a Captain [redacted] at the United States Capitol Police with the information, but possibly called another police agency by mistake.

He stated he also wrote a letter to Senator Dirksen's office stating he knew the name of the Senator's reported killer. When asked where he got his information regarding this plot to kill the Senator, he replied, "I dreamed it," but added that his dreams usually come true and he was extremely bothered by this and had to report it. He stated that he has never been to a Black Muslim meeting and knows of no specific information regarding a plan to kill Senator Dirksen. All of his information has come from his dreams.

Also on September 18, 1968, Lieutenant [redacted] [redacted] United States Capitol Police, WDC, advised that the Capitol Police has a Captain [redacted] but he has been on extended sick leave for well over a month. Lieutenant [redacted] was advised of the above results, as were the following:

Special Agent [redacted] United States
Secret Service, WDC
Detective [redacted] Intelligence Division,
Metropolitan Police Department, WDC

[redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] is described as follows:

Name:

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Date of Birth:

Race:

Caucasian

Weight:

120

Height:

5 feet 8 inches

Residence:

[redacted]

Washington, D. C.

This document is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

9/19/68

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (91-2136) (C)

[REDACTED]
SENATOR EVERETT DIRKSEN - VICTIM
EXTORTION

ReBuairtel to WFO, dated 9/13/68, captioned
as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above, plus two copies of an FD376. One copy each of the same LHM is being designated for Springfield and Chicago in view of their interest in this matter. One copy is being designated for Richmond in view of the Senator's residence being in that division. One copy designated for the WFO of the U. S. Secret Service.

It is noted that this matter has also been carried under the caption "ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN, SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC, AUGUST 28, 1968, RACIAL MATTERS." Complete initial information in this matter has been set forth in an LHM so titled at Chicago on September 3, 1968.

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 7)
- 2 - Springfield (Enc. 1)
- 2 - Chicago (Enc. 1)
- 2 - Richmond (Enc. 1)
- ② - WFO
- ✓ 1 - 157-1938)

WEN:sjp
(11)

157-1938-13
Searched _____
Serialized P30
Indexed _____
Filed P30

b6
b7c

WFO 9-2136

Investigation set forth in this latest LHM
conducted by SAs [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and IC [REDACTED]

Secret Service, MPD and Capitol Police, WDC,
telephonically advised of results on 9/18/68.

No further investigation being conducted by WFO.

b6
b7C

September 19, 1968

Director
 United States Secret Service
 Department of the Treasury
 Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☒ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

2 - Bureau
 3 - WFO (9-2136)
 (1 - 157-1938)
 (1 - 66-3029)
 WEN:sjp
 (6)

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
 U. S. Secret Service, Washington
 Field Office, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
 John Edgar Hoover
 Director

157-1938-114
 Searched PSD
 Serialized PSD
 Indexed PSD
 Filed PSD

Enclosure(s) 1

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, WFO (157-1938) (C)

DATE: 10/2/68

FROM : SA JOHN R. PALMER

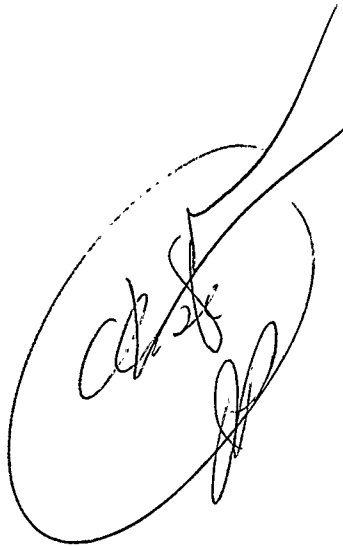
SUBJECT: ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN,
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC,
8/28/68
RM

All pertinent information in this matter has
been furnished the Bureau and interested offices.

No further action is necessary.

Close.

1
JRP: Jp
(1)



157-1938-15
Searched _____
Serialized SS
Indexed _____
Filed SS





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS
OCTOBER 16, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN,
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC,
AUGUST 28, 1968

[redacted] United States Park Police, Washington, D.C., on August 28, 1968, advised that at 12:13 P.M., Eastern Daylight Time, that date he was telephonically advised by a male individual who identified himself as [redacted] that the black Muslims plan to assassinate Senator Dirksen at the Senate Office Building sometime that date.

b6
b7C

Sergeant [redacted], Pekin, Illinois Police Department, was advised of the threat to Senator Dirksen on August 28, 1968. [redacted] advised that one [redacted] resides at [redacted] Pekin, Illinois and has on occasion made general threats to straighten out people in Washington, D.C., but that to his knowledge, [redacted] has never taken any action on these threats. He further advised that [redacted] has on several occasions been a patient at Peoria State Hospital, Bartonville, Illinois, and has been arrested several times as a runaway from the hospital. [redacted] described by Pekin Police Department as a white male, born [redacted] five foot, ten inches tall, 142 pounds, with brown eyes and brown hair. [redacted]

b6
b7C

Sergeant [redacted] advised that on August 28, 1968, an attempt was made by the Pekin Police Department to contact Senator Dirksen at his residence in Pekin. An unidentified female member of the Senator's household advised that the Senator was, as far as she knew, in Washington, D.C., but that he could be contacted through a [redacted], an assistant of the Senator in Chicago.

b6
b7C

Information concerning this threat to Senator Dirksen was furnished on August 28, 1968, to [redacted]

b6
b7C

157-1938-16

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 1 1968	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN,
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC,
AUGUST 28, 1968

[redacted] Special Administrative Assistant to Senator Dirksen at Sullivan, Illinois. [redacted] made available the Senator's itinerary for the next two days.

b6
b7C

Doctors at Peoria State Hospital, Bartonville, Illinois, on August 29, 1968, stated that one [redacted] [redacted] had been treated at Peoria State Hospital and his mental condition diagnosed as schizophrenic reaction, paranoid type. He was described as a patient who made homicidal threats and was described as potentially dangerous.

b6
b7C

Detective [redacted] Springfield, Illinois Police Department, advised that the individual making the threat against Senator Dirksen could be [redacted]. He advised that [redacted] at the time of the arrest of [redacted] on April 18, 1968 by the Springfield Police Department as absent without leave from the military service had produced a letter of unknown contents from Senator Dirksen. [redacted] had further contended that [redacted] had received a military discharge through Senator Dirksen; this discharge was not substantiated by military records. [redacted] finally described [redacted] as a violent "nut" who is a white male in his late forties, six feet tall, 180 pounds with a medium build and brown hair.

b6
b7C

Investigation at Peoria, Illinois revealed that [redacted] received treatment at the Mental Health Treatment Facility, 423 West High Street, Peoria, Illinois, on August 28, 1968, from 10:00 A.M. to 10:30 A.M. Central Standard Time.

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 10/16/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (157-1045) -RUC-

SUBJECT: ALLEGED PLAN TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN,
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WDC,
AUGUST 28, 1968
RACIAL MATTERS

OO: WFO

Re WFO teletype dated 8/28/68; Chicago teletypes dated 8/28/68, 8/29/68; Springfield teletypes dated 8/28/68, 8/29/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven copies of LHM captioned and dated as above concerning captioned matter. Five copies are enclosed for WFO for dissemination purposes, and an information copy is enclosed for Chicago. Copies are also being furnished to USA, Springfield, Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois, and Secret Service, Springfield. Also enclosed to the Bureau are two copies of FD-376.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
 - 2 - WFO (Enc. 5) (RM) (9-2136)
 - 1 - Chicago (INFO) (Enc. 1) (RM) (157-3288)
 - 1 - Springfield (157-1045)
- GWM/jac
(7)

cc: 9-2136
9

FILE STRIPPED

SEP 24 1971

Date

Initials

CONSOLIDATED

SEP 24 1971

Initials

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 1 1968	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, WFO (175-50)

DATE: 8/2/74

FROM : Chief Clerk

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: Richard M. Nixon

This is to advise that a correlation memo on Richard M. Nixon subject of instant case has been prepared and filed in 175-0-180.

TD:rkx

RETAIN AS TOP SERIAL

175-50

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 5 1974	
FBI - WASH. FIELD OFFICE	

[Handwritten signature/initials over stamp]



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI WFO

FBI WASH DC

219PM SAA

FBI-BUFFALO

2:09 PM URGENT 5/2/69 DJL

TO DIRECTOR AND WFO

FROM BUFFALO (175-NEW)

JULIUS DARRINGTON, THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT OF U.S., RICHARD M. NIXON; US CONGRESSMAN FRANK HORTON; COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, ROBERT BALL; AND US SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN.

ON MAY TWO INSTANT [REDACTED] DISTRICT MANAGER, SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, ONE ZERO SEVEN CLINTON AVE. NORTH, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ADVISED JULIUS DARRINGTON MADE A CLAIM FOR A DISABILITY BENEFIT WHICH WAS DENIED ON MAY ONE LAST BECAUSE OF FAILURE TO MEET WORK PERIOD REQUIREMENTS. UPON LEARNING OF THE DENIAL OF HIS CLAIM, JULIUS DARRINGTON STATED THAT "BULLETS WERE GOING TO FLY," AND THREATENED THE LIVES OF PRESIDENT OF THE US, RICHARD M. NIXON; US CONGRESSMAN FRANK HORTON; COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, ROBERT BALL, AND US SENATOR EVERETT M. DIRKSEN. THESE THREATS MADE

END PAGE ONE

175-50-1
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

MAY 2 2 21 PM '69

FBI WASH DC

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

PAGE TWO

PRESENCE OF [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED],
EMPLOYEES OF SOCIAL SECURITY ADM., ONE ZERO SEVEN CLINTO AVE.
NORTH, ROCH., N.Y.

DARRINGTON ALSO STATED HE HAD BEEN CHARGED WITH HOMOCIDE
SEVERAL YEARS AGO AT UNDISCLOSED LOCATION.

[REDACTED] FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTIVE INFO RE JULIUS
DARRINGTON:

RESIDENCE FIVE EIGHT SULLIVAN STREET, ROCH., N.Y., ONE FOUR
SIX ZERO FIVE; SOCIAL SECURITY NO FOUR TWO SEVEN DASH ONE TWO
DASH THREE THREE FOUR SIX. DOB MAY TWENTYFIVE NINETEEN ZERO
NINE AT ST. LOUIS, MO.; NEGRO, FIVE FEET FOUR INCHES TO FIVE FEET
FIVE INCHES; ONE THREE ZERO POUNDS.

ON MAY TWO INSTANT, THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS WERE NOTIFIED
OF THE ABOVE INFO:

SAC [REDACTED], SECRET SERVICE, BUFFALO AND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SPECIAL ASST. TO US CONGRESSMAN, FRANK HORTON, ROCH., N.Y.

ADMINISTRATIVE

BUFFALO INDICES NEGATIVE RE JULIUS DARRINGTON.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

WFO AT WASHINGTON, D.C. NOTIFY WASHINGTON OFFICES OF US
SEN. DIRKSEN; COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION,
BALL; AND US CONGRESSMAN FRANK HORTON, THREE SIX DISTRICT, N.Y.

CLOSED.

END

SAA

FBI WASH DC*

THH

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

DIRECTOR, FBI

5/14/69

SAC, WFO (175-50) (RUC)

JULIUS DARRINGTON;
Threat against President of
U.S., Richard M. Nixon; U.S.
Congressman, Frank Horton;
Commissioner of Social Security
Administration, Robert Ball;
U.S. Senator, Everett M. Dirksen
(OO: BU)

Re Buffalo teletype to Bureau 5/2/69.

Enclosed herewith for the Baltimore Office is one
Xerox copy of referenced communication for information pur-
poses.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

On 5/2/69, the Bureau advised Relief Supervisor
[redacted] WFO, that they had appropriately notified Sec-
ret Service Headquarters, WDC, and the Washington, D.C.
offices of Congressman FRANK HORTON, and Senator EVERETT M.
DIRKSEN.

b6
b7C

The following investigation was conducted by SA
[redacted]

b6
b7C

- 2- Bureau
- 1- Baltimore (Enc. 1) (Info)
- 1- Buffalo (Info)
- 1- WFO (175-50)

JEM:br
(5)

FILE STRIPPED

5/19/69

Initials CR

175-50-2

Searched _____
Serialized CR
Indexed _____
Filed CR

WFO 175-50

On 5/2/69, the pertinent information contained in referenced communication was provided telephonically to the following individuals. Said individuals advised that they would take the necessary appropriate action.

Detective [REDACTED] Intelligence Division,
Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C.

b6
b7C

Chief JAMES M. POWELL, United States Capitol Police,
Washington, D.C.

[REDACTED] Secretary, Office of the Commissioner,
ROBERT M. BALL, Social Security Administration, 6401 Security
Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland.

b6
b7C